

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 7.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

NO. 178.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOOREHEAD, H. D. COOKE, H. C. FAHNESTOCK, EDWARD DODGE, PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

March 1, 1866

JAY COOKE & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

10 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(at Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON. CHARLES E. MILNOR.
WALTER H. BURNS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co.,

NO. 18 WALL STREET.

Commercial and Travellers' Credits
Available in all the principal Cities of Europe.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS
At Sight or Sixty Days.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold

bought and sold on Commission.
Advances made at current rates.
Interest at four per cent per annum allowed on deposits.

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED** on deposits, subject to check at sight.

Bankers and Brokers.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS, G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Buy and sell, at market rates, all descriptions of United States Securities, and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

Into the

NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 and 1867.

Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others; and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NO. 17 NASSAU STREET.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £ and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland, payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA, Agents.
ARCHD. MCKINLAY.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET,

Negotiate Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos., Contract for Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.

and undertake all business connected with Railways.

Bankers and Brokers.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 4 WALL STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Interest Allowed on Balances.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

76 State Street, Boston.

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St. N. Y.

DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marenard, Andre & Co.,
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.,
LONDON, PARIS.

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

Sterling Bills

OF THE

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

Capital.....\$6,000,000, Gold.

HUGH ALLAN, President. JACKSON RAE, Cashier

ON THE

London Joint Stock Bank, London, England.

For sale by

C. ASHWORTH, 7 New Street.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Specie Southern Securities and Bank Notes; Central and Union Pacific Railroad Sixes; State, City, Town, County and Corporation Bonds; Insurance, Manufacturing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

No. 32 Wall Street, New York.

Four per cent interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest at market rates.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

Boston Bankers.**Page, Richardson & Co.,**

BANKERS & MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND BONDS,

70 State Street, Boston.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS issued on London and Paris available in all parts of Europe.

LOANS OF STERLING made to Merchants upon favorable terms.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY received, subject to draft at sight and interest allowed.

ADVANCES made on consignments to Liverpool and London.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**STOCK BROKERS,**

NO. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE. JAMES BECK. HENRY SAYLES.

Philadelphia Bankers.**AUSTIN & OBERGE,**

313 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers.

BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

PHILADELPHIA

NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

COLLECTED AND REMITTED FOR OF DAY OF PAYMENT, BY THE

Union Banking Company

N. E. Cor. 4th & Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

E. P. MOODY, Cashier.

All other BANKING BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention.

Southern Bankers.**WASHINGTON.****FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.**

H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), President.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
We buy and sell all classes of

Government Securities
of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several Departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to **Government Loans** at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBT H. MAURY [JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKS]

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

J. L. Levy & Salomon,**STOCK BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,**

28 CARONDELET ST., N. ORLEANS.

General Partners.—J. L. LEVY; E. SALOMON, formerly of E. J. Hart & Co.

Partners in Commend.—E. J. HART; DAVID SALOMON, of New York.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS

FOR SALE,

Western Bankers.**THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of Chicago.**

Capital.....\$500,000

H. F. EAMES, President. WM. H. FERRY, Vice-Pres.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. GEO. L. OTIS, Assist. Cash.

DIRECTORS.

H. F. Eames—Director of National City Bank of

Ottawa, Ill.

Wm. H. Ferry—Director of First National Bank of

Utica, N. Y., and Chicago & Northwestern R.R. Co.

Albert Keep—Director of Michigan Southern and

Northern Indiana R.R. Co. and of Henry and Albert

Keep.

Alfred Cowles—Secretary and Treasurer and Director

of Chicago Tribune Co.

P. R. Westfall, of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics

Savings Bank.

Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co.

N. O. Williams, of Fitch, Williams & Co.

H. Z. Culver, of Culver, Page & Co.

Henry H. Taylor, Farm Machinery Warehouse;

E. F. Pulsifer, of E. F. Pulsifer & Co.

Wm. H. Kreisinger, lumber merchant.

S. W. Hanson, manufacturer of boots and shoes.

Bacon Wheeler (retired).

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

First National Bank, of Decatur, Ill.

Capital.....\$100,000

ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres

T. W. FREESE, Cashier.

Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY,

BANKERS,

Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

ISAAC HARTER. G. D. HARTER. M. D. HARTER.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

Special Attention given to the collections of Banks, Bankers and Merchants.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Bankin, Collection, and Exchange Business.

Bankers and Brokers.

MANSFIELD, FREESE &

BROWNELL,

Bank rs and Commission Merchants,

NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent, interest allowed on deposits.

J. L. MANSFIELD,

Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.

J. L. BROWNELL,

Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.

I. M. FREESE & Co.,

Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.

FREESE & COMPANY

Bankers, Bement, Ill.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold

Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:

J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.

C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Financial.**Louisville and Nashville Railroad****FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS,**

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER,

At the Bank of America in New York.

INCOME ACCOUNT NO. 7. FISCAL YEAR ENDING

30TH JUNE, 1868.

Gross Earnings.....\$2,228,600 44

Running Expenses.....\$1,309,244 84

Interest Account same time.....227,203 21

1,536,718 04

Net earnings.....\$691,591 40

Road and branches finished and running 367 miles,

with monthly increasing earnings, and a mortgage

debt of only \$2,450,000.

For the purpose of retiring the above old indebted-

ness, and of extending its connections Southward,

this Corporation has executed a mortgage to JAMES

FURNETT and JENIUS B. ALEXANDER, of the city of

New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of Road,

with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and in-

come, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for

eight millions of dollars, in denominations of one

thousand each, payable thirty years from 1st of April,

1868, and bearing seven per cent interest—Coupons

payable April and October, at the Bank of America in

New York. This mortgage provides for the assign-

ment of these bonds on the books of the Company

and at its agency in New York, by any holder who

may desire this security against loss by theft or other-

wise; and also that \$2,500,000 of the bonds shall be set

apart for the EXPRESS PURPOSE of retiring at maturity

the present indebtedness—thereby making this the

ONLY and FIRST mortgage, on a road costing

POUNDER THE AMOUNT.

There is no railroad Corporation in America whose

bonds should more fully command the entire confi-

dence of capitalists than this, which has never failed

in the payment of its obligations, of every description.

The net earnings of the road are more than fourfold

the interest on its present bonded indebtedness, and

the stockholders have received eight per cent cash

dividends.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue at present

only a small portion of their Bonds secured under this

mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in

lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

Personal knowledge of this property, and its manage-

ment, fully warrant us in unhesitatingly recommend-

ing these Bonds, as in ALL RESPECTS, a FIRST CLASS

security.

J. B. ALEXANDER & Co.,

No. 19 Nassau Street.

New York. September 16, 1868.

North Missouri Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE**30 YEARS SEVEN PER CENT BONDS**

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY,

AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

The Road is completed and in operation from ST.

LOUIS TO BRUNSWICK, on the Missouri River, and

to ATLANTA, in Northeast Missouri, 242 MILES.

The entire length of road which will be completed

IN NOVEMBER OF THIS YEAR, 382 1/2 MILES.

Amount in Actual Cash Expended in

Construction to date, \$11,340,000.

The only lien upon the Road is this First Mortgage

of Six Millions, and which is LESS THAN \$16,000 PER

MILE.

This Road connects with the Union Pacific at Kan

sas City, already completed westward 350 miles, and

with the Iowa Central and the Cedar Rapids Railroads

in Iowa, forming by the Iowa Central a direct connec-

tion with St. Paul, and by the latter with Dubuque.

It runs through the choicest agricultural and coal

lands in the State of Missouri, and by its connections

will have the finest and most populous portions of

Iowa and Minnesota tributaries to it. The road now

completed is constructed in the most substantial man-

ner.

We recommend the above loan as an undoubted se-

curity, and are authorized to offer a limited amount

of the Bonds at 88 1/2 and accrued interest. For the

character of the security we refer, by permission, to

R. LENOX KENNEDY, Esq., President National

Bank of Commerce, New York.

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & Co., New York.

H. F. VAIL, Esq., Cashier, National Bank of Com-

merce.

JAMES LOW, Esq., New York.

J. H. BRITTON, President National Bank of the

State of Missouri, St. Louis.

J. R. LIONBERGER, President Third National Bank

St. Louis.

JOHN J. ROE, Esq., President State Savings Insti-

tution, St. Louis.

Jameson, Smith & Coting

16 Wall Street, New York.

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 39 WALL STREET.

Our Annual Financial Circular for

1868

Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to

parties desiring to make investments through us.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Co.,

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-

CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND TO BROADWAY

Loans Negotiated.

ONE OF THE
BEST INVESTMENTS.
 THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
 OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

900 MILES COMPLETED.

A limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are offered to the public, as one of the safest and most profitable investments.

1. They are a first mortgage upon the longest and most important railroad in the country.
2. By law they can be issued to the company only as the road is completed, so that they always represent a real value.
3. Their amount is limited by act of Congress to fifty million dollars on the entire Pacific line, or an average of less than \$80,000 per mile.]
4. Hon. E. D. Morgan, of the United States Senate, and Hon. Oakes Ames, of the United States House of Representatives, are the trustees for the bondholders, to see that all their interests are protected
5. Five Government Directors, appointed by the President of the United States, are responsible to the country for the management of its affairs.
6. Three United States Commissioners must certify that the road is well built and equipped, and in all respects a first-class railway, before any bonds can be issued upon it.
7. The United States Government lends the company its own bonds to the same amount that the company issues, for which it takes a second mortgage as security.
8. As additional aid, it makes an absolute donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile lying upon each side of the road.
9. The bonds pay six per cent in gold, and the principal is also payable in gold.
10. The earnings from the local or way business were over four million dollars last year, which, after paying operating expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest. These earnings will be vastly increased on the completion of the entire line in 1869.
12. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years—*six per cent per annum in gold*, now equal to between eight and nine per cent in currency. *The principal is then payable in gold.* If a bond, with such guarantees, were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure.
13. The issue will soon be exhausted. The sales have sometimes been half a million a day, and nearly twenty millions have already been sold. About ten millions more may be offered. It is not improbable that at some time nor far distant all the remainder of the bonds the company can issue will be taken by some combination of capitalists and withdrawn from the market, except at a large advance. The long time, the high gold interest, and the perfect security, must make these bonds very valuable for export.

All the predictions which the officers of this Company have made in relation to the progress and business success of their enterprise, or the value and advance in the price of their securities, have been more than confirmed, and they therefore suggest that parties who desire to invest in their bonds *will find it to their advantage to do so at once.*

Subscriptions will be received in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street

AND BY

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street.

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP was issued October 1st, containing a report of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer New York.

Oct. 6th, 1868.

Financial.

Central National Bank,
 318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, President
 WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
 SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSET, Cashier.

THE

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital One Million Dollars

CHARTERED BY THE STATE

DANIEL R. MANGAM, Pres., JAMES MERRELL, Sec.

Receives deposits and allows **FOUR PER CENT INTEREST** on daily balances, Subject to Check at Sight.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM, GEORGE PHIPPS

THOS. BEKNAP, JR.

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BEKNAP,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 41 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELLI

SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England

Ireland and Scotland.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange,

and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Wright's Black Ink

resists the action of time and chemical agents, (see

certificate from School of Mines, Columbia College,

on large bottles).

This ink is instantaneously Black and unchangeably

Fluid.

Will not Fade or Mould,

Does not Corrode the Pen.

Deposits no Sediment.

For sale by all dealers, and at wholesale by

W. C. WRIGHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

31 Broadway, N. Y.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 7.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

NO. 178.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage), For One Year.....	\$10 00
For Six Months.....	6 00
The Chronicle will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.	
WILLIAM B. DANA, } JOHN C. FLOYD, JR. }	WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers. 79 and 81 William Street, cor. of Liberty. Post Office Box 4,532.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

Bound volumes of the CHRONICLE for the six months ending July 1, 1868, and also previous volumes, can be had at the office.

SPECIE PAYMENTS AND THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

We print elsewhere a summary of the report by the Comptroller of the Currency of the operations of the national banks during the past year. We are glad to see that Mr. Hulburt is again directing attention to the necessity of the redemption of bank notes in New York. Probably the part of the report which will attract most attention, however, is that in which specie payments are spoken of. The summary of the document before us is so brief, that we do not know precisely what are the points Mr. Hulburt insists upon. We have no doubt, however, that they are well taken, and very timely. Two contradictory mistakes have been made in the discussions on specie payments, to which the late monetary revulsion has given rise, among the advocates of contraction and inflation; and the contest has been pretty severe as to whether or not the panic has brought us nearer to the resumption of coin payments. On the one side it is argued that, because gold is lower and because the currency has been contracted by the locking up of fifteen millions or more of greenbacks, therefore the greenback currency has permanently appreciated, and we are so much nearer to the specie basis,

This reasoning might be sound, if the contraction of the currency was a permanent, legitimate contraction, and if the fall in gold was in no respect a temporary or speculative decline. But every one knows that the locking up of greenbacks was brief and spasmodic, and differs, consequently, as widely in its nature from a gradual well-timed contraction of the currency as the lurid lightning flash differs from the steady light of dawning day. If the locking up of the currency was temporary, then the fall in gold, as far as it is due to such contraction, may be temporary too. And thus we should be no nearer to specie payments if the same process of temporary spasmodic contraction were repeated again and again, provided that the locking up of currency were always followed by the speedy restoration of the greenbacks to the current of the circulation. Currency depreciation is an organic, permanent derangement of the relations between paper money and coin. No temporary spasmodic remedy can avail to cure it.

The second error to which we referred is advanced by the inflationists. "Contraction of the currency," they say, "is a mischievous process. Here it has been tried on a small scale. Fifteen millions or so of greenbacks were locked up, and what was the consequence? The financial machinery of the whole country was disorganised. Wall street was a prey to a clique of gambling sharpers, and was convulsed by the terror of a general panic. If the conflagration had not been stopped by the interposition of Mr. McCulloch, who filled up the vacuum in the currency by making twenty millions of Demand Certificates equal to greenbacks for Clearing-House purposes; and, secondly, by the action of the Erie clique in restoring the locked-up currency to the circulation when it had served its speculative purposes, and enriched by several millions themselves and their companions;—if this had not been done we should have been taught by bitter experience what a mischievous process is contraction of the currency, and how impossible it is that we should ever reach specie payments by so difficult and thorny a path."

This reasoning is specious and plausible, but it admits of an easy reply. The contraction of the currency made by the Erie clique was not designed or carried out for any legitimate purpose, but to disturb the money market. It was purposely done at a time and in a way best suitable for producing disaster, consternation and alarm. It was a stock-jobbing, gambling manoeuvre, and in its nature was spasmodic. This two-fold process was several times repeated during the past month, and the object in view each time was the same—to produce terror and to throw the financial machinery into disorder and confusion.

No mistake can be more gross, and no confusion of thought more deplorable than to suppose that because contraction of

the currency has been thus converted into a gambling operation by recklessness and knavery, therefore, contraction of the currency in the hands of honesty and statesmanship must be intolerable. But the practicability and wholesomeness of contraction have long been settled. The currency, as we have often shown, was contracted in volume by more than two hundred millions during the very time when Mr. McCulloch, just after the war, was negotiating his 830 millions of Seven Thirty notes, the money market being all the time in a state of almost undisturbed quietude and repose. Contraction of the currency is not productive of harm if it be done at the right time and in the right way. But still it is the most delicate and difficult task known to financial statesmanship; and at certain times of the year it is madness to attempt the work. The present time is one of these unpropitious seasons. At the fall of the year the currency must be expanded, or business will suffer. The natural time for contraction is the dull, idle intervals which come between the busy seasons when trade is brisk. It is absurd, therefore, and illogical to infer that because contraction now does harm in this busy time, when the crops are moving; therefore, contraction at another time will do harm, when the difficulties in the way are removed.

But, again, the method of contraction is as important as the time. The Erie clique made their contraction suddenly, and caused thereby as great a shock as possible to the money market. They withdrew at one scoop all the floating currency they could get, in order to make so much the more commotion. Now all experience has shown that the withdrawal of currency to be safe must be slow, gradual and almost imperceptible. This was the reason that the compound interest notes were the most efficient, and the most precious instruments of contraction that have ever been contrived in this country. Their operation was gentle, slow and without spasms. Seeming at first to add to the volume of the currency, they gradually lessened the activity of the current, and finally ended in withdrawing from that current altogether. It has been too much overlooked in discussions on redundancy of the currency, and on the necessity of contraction as a means to specie payments, that there are two ways of contracting the currency—one by lessening its aggregate amount, and another by lessening its efficiency and activity in the channels of the circulation.

CERTIFIED CHECKS AND THE BOSTON DECISION.

Much misapprehension appears to exist as to the scope and effect of the late Boston decision, with regard to certified checks, given in the case of the *Merchants' National Bank of Boston vs. The State National Bank of Boston*. One of our city papers states that the court, in that case, pronounced it "illegal for a national bank to make such certifications as are usual in Wall street, unless the drawers of the checks had the funds, which the checks represented, actually on deposit at the time of certification," and asks "wherein, therefore, lies the safety of taking certified checks?" This question would certainly be a very difficult one to answer if the Boston decision held what is claimed; but a moment's examination will show us that the court did not reach any such conclusion.

We have not the space to give all the facts of the case in question. Nor is it necessary, since the points at issue are clearly enough indicated by the decision. The action was to recover of the defendant bank the amount of certain checks, certified by the cashier of that bank. The court held, first, that the power to certify checks of third persons, in behalf of the corporation, is not inherent in the office of a cashier of a national bank, nor is the exercise of such a power within the scope of his usual and ordinary duties; and hence, secondly, that some grant of that power by the bank, or some usage

to support it, or some confirmation of the act on the part of the corporation must be shown, before the corporation itself can be held liable. We have very grave doubts whether the Supreme Court will affirm even this decision, for it seems to us questionable whether the certificate of the cashier was not sufficiently within his ordinary duties to estop the bank from going back of the certificate to enquire into his authority. Be this, however, as it may, the case is clearly one in no way applicable to or affecting the practice of certifying checks as carried on by the New York city banks.

This is further made apparent by an examination of the testimony on the part of the plaintiffs in support of their case, and to meet this question of authority. First, they introduced one of the by-laws of the bank, claiming that the necessary power was delegated by it; but the court ruled that it conferred no such power. Then they attempted to show usage; but on this point the court said the evidence was entirely wanting both as to any antecedent practice of the defendant bank or other of the Boston banks. Twenty-two of the cashiers of the national banks, located and doing business in that city, were examined and none testified that there was any such usage, and but one of them testified that he had ever given such a certificate. Finally they attempted to show that the bank had affirmed the act; but in this they also failed. It is true that the counsel for the defendant raised many other points in this argument, but they were not passed upon by the court, and in no part of the opinion was it affirmed that such or any certifications are "illegal," the court simply holding that the act in question was done without authority. One fact, however, should be stated, as it renders the case further inapplicable to certifications usually made in this city, and that is that the parties for whom the checks were certified not only had no money in the bank, but never were depositors in it. Such an act, done by a cashier for strangers, raises a very different question as to his authority, from that raised in case of the same act done for a depositor.

But we have given more space to this decision than it really merits. A national bank is a corporation created by the act of Congress for the purpose of carrying on banking business, possessing all the powers usually belonging to banks, as understood at the time of making the statute. That the receiving of deposits, paying of checks, and certifying checks, are all equally necessary parts of that business, and have so been considered since long before the national act was passed. New York decisions and Supreme Court decisions might be cited, affirming the power of cashiers to certify checks. The only significance, then, of the Boston case just decided, if it has any, lies in the inference which we draw from the judge's opinion, that the directors of the bank should explicitly authorize its cashier to make such contracts, and had it done so in the case in question, we must conclude that the decision would have been the reverse of what it was.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE GOLD PREMIUM.

Within the last three months we have seen the gold premium fluctuate 18 points; and within the last few weeks the fluctuations have been frequent within a range of 10 points. These changes too plainly show that, although we have now attained a comparatively settled condition of affairs political and commercial, yet we are subject to wide variations in monetary values.

It is the misfortune of a suspension of specie payments that it always creates a powerful speculative interest, who seek to prolong the suspension for the sake of profiting by means of these fluctuations. The magnitude of the speculative movements in gold in Wall street is an illustration of the extent to which this interest has expanded during the

past few years in the United States. The ordinary commercial demand for gold, for the payment of duties, the purchase of exchange and the liquidation of contracts payable in gold, probably does not exceed \$20,000,000 per week; and yet this amount does not represent one-twentieth part of the weekly transactions of the Gold Room. One day's exchanges at the Gold Exchange Bank this week aggregated close upon \$180,000,000, and the total business of the Bank for the first fourteen days of this month reaches the surprising total of \$1,580,000,000. On an average, the whole stock of gold on the market is turned over about four times every day. When it is considered that upon the major portion of this enormous amount of transactions a commission is paid of 1-16 or $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent, and that besides this dealers make large profits out of the lending of coin, it is apparent that the trading in gold yields an enormous annual revenue to Wall street, and that the consolidation of this branch of business becomes an important bar to the resumption of specie payments. For in such an extensive business interest, dependent upon the transactions in gold, we have an evident motive for a continuance of the present condition of the currency and the strongest possible inducement to efforts for producing fluctuations in the premium; while, with an immense amount of capital engaged in the transactions of the Gold Room, the power is always at hand for controlling the market upon the most shadowy pretexts. It thus becomes a part of the business of the gold dealer to produce the widest possible oscillations in the premium. Whatever may occur in the spheres of politics, finance or commerce which can be supposed to have any bearing upon the value of gold has its importance magnified to the utmost, upon the well-understood principle that an exaggerated response in the premium will be followed by a reaction to the opposite extreme, enabling the speculator to make a double profit, first by buying and next by selling, or *vice versa*. Within the last few days we have witnessed a significant illustration of the expedients to which the profits upon gold manipulations will induce speculators to resort. In two instances, the funds of a large corporation, to the extent of several millions, have been employed in the purchase of gold to be held off the market, with the result of compelling borrowers to pay from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent per day for its use, and of producing a fluctuation of 2@3 points in the premium.

With such a large and influential interest dependent upon the creation of the most frequent and the widest possible fluctuations in the premium, it is clear that steadiness in the price is virtually impossible. Could we have an even range of the premium, the evils of suspension would be much less aggravated; for the mercantile interest would then have steady data upon which to predicate its operations. But, with wide and constant oscillations thus rendered inevitable, the trade of the country is perpetually baffled and discouraged by artificial and unnecessary risks, and commerce is demoralized by being made unduly speculative. It is only necessary to analyse the course of trade, for the last few weeks, for illustration of the deranging effects of these fluctuations. The importers, instead of remitting in payment for their imports in September and October, when they had realised upon their goods, have anticipated a decline in gold this month as the result of the elections and of the free exportation of breadstuffs and cotton, and have postponed their remittances until such decline should occur. Hence the holders of gold now take advantage of this postponement of remittances, and use every sort of expedient for keeping up the premium. In some instances, the importers have borrowed gold to make their remittances, intending to return it at the time of the anticipated decline; and, to catch merchants in this position, gold has been made arti-

cially scarce, and exorbitant rates on loans exacted. This postponement of foreign payments helped to induce, for a time, a large amount of mercantile deposits in the hands of banks and bankers, and to keep down the rate of interest to 3@5 per cent, with the result of encouraging an advance in stocks to figures from which they have had to decline heavily, under a subsequent pressure for money. The breadstuffs trade has also suffered serious inconvenience from similar causes. A decline of 10 points in the price of gold has required a corresponding fall in the price of grain, to equalize our markets with those of Europe. Farmers, however, are slow to perceive the connection between the gold premium and the market value of their produce, and have therefore resisted the required decline. The grain merchants of the West have been naturally desirous of satisfying themselves that the fall in gold would be permanent before conceding, and they have therefore held on to their large stocks with much tenacity. The result of this hesitation has been an accumulation of grain at the lake ports beyond what the banks were willing to carry, and a severe decline in prices, with injury to dealers; while the foreign exchanges have been deprived of the relief expected from a liberal supply of produce bills. During the same time, the cotton trade has been in a measure retarded, from the same cause. These are but illustrations of the manner in which the fluctuations in the gold premium impede and derange all commercial operations. These embarrassments, of course, very largely augment the risks of business enterprises, and so far tend to prevent that free employment of capital which is essential to the industrial and commercial recuperation of the country. The value of raw materials, of manufacturers, of produce and of imported merchandise are thus all rendered uncertain; and as the possible fluctuations are large enough to cover a good portion of the usual profit on commercial transactions, it results that many cautious capitalists prefer employing their means in real estate or securities to engaging in active enterprises calculated to increase the wealth of the country.

It is impossible to conceive of any stronger evidence of the mischiefs of the suspension of specie payments than is afforded by these considerations. It is out of the question to expect a permanent confidence in business while the currency is kept thus fluctuating in value; and every year of the protraction of suspension is therefore represented by a failure to accumulate a large amount of wealth which would otherwise have been realised. In the meantime we are disqualifying ourselves for competing with other countries in various forms of enterprise, and are necessitating the purchase of a large proportion of our varied supplies in foreign markets, with securities which constitute a foreign lien upon our resources.

THE ERIE INBROGLIO.

It is somewhat singular that the Erie Railway Company, above all other corporations, should be made the vehicle of stupendous stock speculations. From the time that the control of the Company fell into the hands of a capitalist who understood much less how to manage a road for the general good of the stockholders, than to manipulate its affairs in the interest of Wall street operations, this great corporation, one of the finest railroad properties in the country, has been the mere football of speculators, a school for corrupt management. The control of the veteran speculative director, protracted over several years and steadily intensifying in corruption, educated other aspirants to speculative power up to his own standard of unscrupulousness; and the success with which he boldly defied the public conscience, and taught men to think lightly of the perversion of

public trusts, has at last encouraged men his superiors in ability and shrewdness to undertake a scheme of maladministration which, within the present week, has come near involving him in ruin. All we have witnessed in the management of Erie affairs within the last few days, is a natural culmination of this corrupt control through past years. Let us hope that the iniquity has at last reached a stage at which it must die of its own enormity.

It has been commonly understood for some weeks that the management of this road was being made subservient to a stupendous speculative scheme. Immense amounts of stock were known to have been sent to Europe, and yet the supply on this market was steadily increasing; the stock was spilt upon the street like water; and the millions of money realised upon the sales was held out of circulation for the purpose of further depressing the price. At length, the street speculation induced by these operations developed an immensely oversold condition of the market; and it was clearly in the power of the Erie combination to compel those who had made contracts for future delivery to buy the necessary shares from them at such prices as they in their clemency might determine. At this point, some of those most largely "short" combined to institute legal proceedings against the managers of the company for a maladministration of the affairs of the road; and it is to the affidavits made in that suit, and in a subsequent counter suit, that we are indebted for a revelation of this arcana of speculative corruption. It appears from the sworn statements of the parties on both sides, that the present party in control secured their position by offering special inducements to Mr. Eldridge, the late President, to resign, purchasing \$5,000,000 of the bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Co. at 80, in which company Mr. Eldridge was largely interested; that Mr. Gould paid out of the funds of the company several millions for the purchase of the Company's stock, and for the purchase of proxies, in order that he might control the last election of directors; that the direction changed the by-laws so as to prevent voting on the stock except in person, thereby cutting off the holders in Europe from voting; that, after a compromise with Mr. Schell, they issued three millions of stock, making the amount of the common at the time of the election over \$37,000,000; that since that election they have made further issues, to the extent of about \$23,000,000, making an aggregate of upward of sixty millions in addition to the preferred, and \$2,000,000 issued for the purposes of the election; that the money arising from these sales, since the election in October, amounting to many millions, has been used by the managers to control the market, by diverting large amounts of money from the ordinary channels of business, and to further their stock speculations; that the directors have now accumulated in their hands some \$16,000,000 belonging to the company, not, however, in the treasury of the Company, but under the control of individuals; that these gentlemen have secreted some portions of this and sent some \$3,000,000 to Canada; that among their transactions have been the purchase of large amounts of real estate, for which the company has been charged extravagant prices, large portions of which are paid directly or indirectly to directors as bonuses.

Such is the gravamen of the charges against the Erie officials. In support of suits instituted by the directors for protecting them from the proceedings undertaken by the opposition, it is testified, among other things, by Mr. James Fisk, Jr., the treasurer of the Company, that, until a few days ago, Mr. Drew, upon whose affidavit the proceedings against the Company were taken, was co-operating with him and others in their operations in Erie stock, helping to depreciate its value, and being under engagement with them to

'lock up' \$4,000,000 of money; that, on Sunday last, Mr. Drew, being short 70,000 shares of the stock, entreated Messrs. Gould and Fisk to come to the relief of himself and friends by supplying them with stock to make their deliveries, and urged them that, in order to help them out of their difficulties, the directors should make a further issue of several millions of convertible bonds; that Mr. Drew threatened a lawsuit against the managers, under the auspices of Mr. August Belmont, in the event of this relief not being afforded; and that the instituting proceedings on Tuesday last was the result of the rejection of this appeal.

In anticipation of the proceedings thus threatened, a Mr. Charles McIntosh, owner of 200 shares of stock, appealed to Judge Barnard on the 16th for the appointment of a receiver over the road; to which the Court responded by investing Mr. Jay Gould, the President, with that function; subsequently, also, entering an order authorizing him to use his discretion in buying up 200,000 shares of stock at any price below par. This order, conjointly with another, enjoining Mr. Drew's friends or any other parties from taking proceedings against the Company or its officers, being issued one day in advance of the institution of the suit against the Company, has probably saved the managers from active legal interference, and placed the contract of Erie affairs still more absolutely in their hands.

Thus this contest between our speculative millionaires at present stands. It seems, in a certain sense, out of the question to view these strange developments from any legal or moral standpoint. The management, and the Court to which appeal is made in its behalf, appear to have a singular sympathy with each other, and a common policy. It would be ludicrous to discuss the legality of highway robbery, or the morality of faro playing; and it would be equally so to seek legal justification for the Erie management, or sanction in commercial morality for the speculations of either side. In some important respects, the letter of the law is very deficient in its regulation of the management of corporate interests; but its spirit is as directly opposed to the corruptions revealed in this case as light is to darkness or truth is to error; and, with all respect to our conservators of justice, it must be said that no honest judge could long hesitate in pronouncing against the speculative administration of Erie affairs. But when complainants, defendants and even the judge represent but so many parties to a huge speculation, it is totally out of place to talk of law or to look for justice. This ineffectiveness of law is not to be regretted, in this case, so much for the sake of the complainants in the suit against the company; for they deliberately took risks against what they knew to be a desperate game and heavy odds on the other side, thereby becoming parties to a dishonorable gambling operation, calculated to deprave the business morals of the community; but, for the sake of the reputation of our Wall street capitalists, it is a matter of infinite regret; for the whole class suffers through the offences of a few desperadoes.

These operations have undoubtedly had the effect of weakening public confidence in railway stocks generally; and yet this conclusion may easily be carried beyond what the facts actually warrant. It cannot be denied that the Erie management is an exception to the general character of the conduct of railroad business. As a rule, directors administer their trusts with a reasonable regard for the interests of stockholders; and, as the result, our railroads generally are doing well; as will appear from a statement of the earnings of leading companies given in another column. The exceptional character of these misdeeds in Erie should be viewed rather as encouraging confidence in other well managed roads, than as justifying a common distrust of all railway stocks.

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RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR OCTOBER.

The gross earnings of the under-specified railroads for the month of October, in 1867 and 1868, and for the first ten months of each year are exhibited in the subjoined statement:

Railroads.	October		Ten Months	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic and Great Western....	\$477,528	\$456,886	\$4,996,988	\$3,920,735
Chicago and Alton.....	426,752	480,212	3,203,589	3,746,999
Chicago and Northwestern....	1,541,456	1,774,905	9,532,194	11,362,308
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	558,200	550,900	3,838,103	3,306,291
Illinois Central.....	823,901	901,631	5,819,832	6,040,793
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	142,823	125,065	1,002,943	1,053,868
Michigan Central.....	506,295	511,820	3,657,775	3,768,147
Michigan South. & North. Ind..	539,435	532,061	3,319,645	4,139,140
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	1,101,773	1,377,434	4,559,733	5,518,789
Ohio and Mississippi.....	379,367	283,349	2,857,300	2,455,542
Pittsburg, F. & W. & Chicago...	744,801	842,114	5,977,832	6,595,464
St. Louis, Alton & Per e Haute	230,340	210,473	1,872,338	1,620,800
Toledo, Wabash and Western...	406,766	480,766	3,124,113	3,303,032
Western Union.....	119,667	97,599	610,877	662,351
Total.....	\$3,033,764	\$3,044,195	\$23,637,060	\$27,923,259

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending November 19. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.*

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Michigan. Bay City.....	The First National Bank of Bay City.	The Fifth National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to The Metropolitan National Bank of New York.
Idaho. Connel Bluffs ..	The First National Bank of Council Bluffs.	The First National Bank of New York.
Iowa. Winterset.....	The National Bank of Winterset.	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to The Third National Bank of New York.
Minnesota. Mankato.....	The First National Bank of Mankato.	The National Broadway Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—NOV. 6.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11 18½ @ 11.19	Nov. 6.	short.	11 18½ @ 11.19
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.25 @ 25.37½	"	"	25.25 @ 25.37½
Bombay.....	"	13. 9½ @ 13.10½	"	"	13. 9½ @ 13.10½
Calcutta.....	"	25.3 ¾ @ 25.37½	"	"	25.3 ¾ @ 25.37½
Canton.....	short.	25.12½ @ 25.2½	"	3 mos.	25.25 @ —
Colon.....	3 months.	11.80 @ 11.85	"	"	—
Hankow.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	Nov. 6.	3 mos.	33
Harbin.....	"	32½ @ —	Oct. 30.	3 days.	56½
London.....	90 days.	48½ @ 48½	"	"	—
Lyons.....	3 months.	52½ @ 53	"	"	—
Manila.....	"	37.17½ @ 37.25	"	"	—
Medan.....	"	"	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	"	Nov. 6.	60 days.	100½
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 11.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Panama.....	"	"	Oct. 3.	60 days.	16 p. c.
Perth.....	"	"	Oct. 9.	"	19½ @ 19½
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Oct. 15.	"	19½ @ 19½
Santo Domingo.....	"	"	Sept. 17.	"	46½ @ —
Shanghai.....	"	"	Oct. 17.	"	19 @ 19½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Oct. 9.	6 mos.	4s. 5d. @ —
Sourabaya.....	"	4s. 6d.	Oct. 1.	"	4s. 6d. @ —
Suez.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Oct. 7.	"	1½ @ 1½ p. c.
Tientsin.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Oct. 30.	"	1s. 11½d.
Yokohama.....	"	1s. 11½d.	Oct. 28.	"	1s. 11½d.
Yokohama.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Sept. 13.	30 days.	½ p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, November 7, 1868.

Although there is no material increase of activity, business in the manufacturing districts has presented a healthier appearance, and prices have had a hardening tendency. The general condition of trade is satisfactory, and it is fully believed that as soon as the excitement incidental to the elections has subsided, a steady development of our commerce will be the result. In the market for Manchester goods, a greater amount of business has been transacted, and a gradual upward movement in prices is perceptible. The iron trade of the midland and northern counties continues tolerably active, and in wool, as well as woolen goods, a more cheerful feeling has prevailed. Altogether, the commercial position is clearly satisfactory, and great hopes are, and, indeed, may safely be indulged in, with regard to the future. For a long period, business has been conducted with extreme caution, and on very sound principles. Although money has been abundant, and cheap, second class paper has not been readily discounted by the banks and discount houses, and, consequently, the facilities for speculation have not been so great as might, at first sight, have been anticipated. Speculation has, therefore, been kept in check, and business has, in nearly every department, been of a strictly *bona fide*

character. Now, however, there is more confidence; second class paper is more readily taken, and, consequently, greater facilities are afforded for extending commercial operations. The rates of interest may, and, undoubtedly, will rise before long, but, if it can be proved that an advance in the quotations for discount is caused by a development of trade, or by money lent to foreign governments, who are able to repay, a moderate improvement, say of from 2 to 3 per cent should be looked upon as indicating a return of more prosperous times.

Owing to the firmness of the cotton trade in the early part of the year, a stimulus seems to have been given to the production of cotton abroad, and there is every prospect of an augmented importation during the present season. With regard to the crop in the Southern States, I shall offer no remark, except that it seems to me that the excitement in the Liverpool market in January and February last was sufficient to counteract the evil effect of the great depression which prevailed in the trade during the months of September, October, November and December in 1867. The value of middling upland cotton at this period last year was 8½d. per lb., and as the close of the year was approached a still lower figure was reached. The great heaviness of the trade necessarily had a discouraging influence in the cotton-producing countries, but as prices rose rapidly in the early part of the current year, the prospect became very much brighter before it was too late. Although we had to pay a good deal higher prices for the raw material yet, as I then observed, the effect will have been beneficial, inasmuch as a stimulus will have been given to production, and our market will be better supplied than would have been the case had the trade continued depressed, and had prices remained low. The latest mail advices from India mention that a few small parcels of the new crop had been received at Bombay, and that the quality was superior to that of last year's crop. Indeed, from all sections of the country the crop is favorably spoken of. In Egypt the expectations held out appear to be in the course of being realized, and, consequently, an outflow of about 400,000 bales may be looked forward to during the season which commenced on the first of the present month. In Brazil, the yield of produce has also been large, so that we bid fair to receive important supplies of cotton during the present season.

With an increase in the supply of the raw material, and, perhaps, with a lower range of prices, a still healthier condition of the cotton trade may be expected. The Manchester reports have long alluded to the quietness of the trade, but if the official return is to be believed, the cotton trade this year has been in a most flourishing state. The shipments of cotton piece goods, for instance, have been as much as 2,188,591,288 yards, being about 150,000,000 yards more than in 1867. Holland, Turkey, Syria and Palestine, Mexico, New Granada, China and Hong Kong, the British West Indies, the East Indies and Australia have taken more goods than in 1867; while Egypt, Brazil, the Argentine Confederation, Chili, Peru, Java and the United States have purchased much less. But if foreign countries can take so much at a period when prices are tolerably high, it seems but fair to conclude that they will operate to a larger extent when goods are to be had at a lower value. Next year we may perhaps witness the close of the Paraguayan war. To Brazil, Uruguay, the Argentine Confederation, Chili and Peru, the exports of cotton piece goods in the nine months were only 179,000,000 yards, while last year they were as much as 252,000,000 yards. There is consequently a diminution of 73,000,000 yards but should peace be restored between the belligerents, a more satisfactory result may be looked forward to. To the United States the exports have fallen off to the extent of nearly 17,000,000 yards, but the returning prosperity of the Union may also work a beneficial change in the course of the ensuing year. Annexed is a statement showing the extent of our exports of the principal descriptions of cotton, linen and woolen goods to the United States and to France during the first nine months of the present and last two years:

TO THE UNITED STATES.			
	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton piece goods.....	92,398,850	76,239,791	61,769,843
Cotton thread.....	1,159,969	1,103,676	1,264,050
Linen piece goods.....	87,714,21	68,178,014	64,862,875
Linen thread.....	1,584,424	1,061,340	998,709
Silk piece goods.....	538,131	297,313	287,868
Woolen cloth.....	4,391,611	2,951,618	2,181,276
Carpets and druggets.....	3,612,558	3,254,436	2,669,761
Shawls, rugs, &c.....	124,335	103,136	65,772
Worsted stuffs.....	63,135,467	44,028,042	59,175,116
Total.....	254,659,836	197,311,236	191,325,970
TO FRANCE.			
Cotton yarn.....	2,898,340	3,549,565	2,671,668
Cotton piece goods.....	40,598,619	32,614,261	24,685,715
Linen yarn.....	1,719,179	2,739,919	2,088,959
Linen piece goods.....	3,532,686	8,677,052	2,708,610
Silk piece goods.....	25,660	14,964	20,508
Woolen yarn.....	1,836,115	2,561,953	6,148,585
Woolen cloth.....	3,257,965	5,938,842	1,492,078
Carpets and druggets.....	691,662	354,553	730,310
Worsted stuffs.....	19,881,083	15,161,119	11,802,582
Total.....	74,072,314	66,596,380	52,479,234

In the course of about a fortnight, the fourth series of colonial wool sales will be commenced. Notwithstanding the immense quantities of produce already brought forward during the present year, a very large supply will be offered, and as the greater proportion will be of inferior quality, low qualities of wool are likely to sell at unsatisfactory prices. Since the close of last sales, the arrivals have been 63,885 bales, of which 15,486 bales are from Sydney, 7,892 Port Phillip, 1,754 Van Diemen's Land, 1,198 Adelaide, 8,748 New Zealand, and 2,508 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. The quantity of wool left over from last auctions is as much as 40,000 bales, and as a further arrival of 17,000 to 18,000 bales is expected to take place before the opening of the sale, the total supply to be brought forward will amount to 120,000 bales. The public sales of low wool were brought to a close at Liverpool on Thursday last. The total quantity offered amounted to 23,321 bales. The East India sales attracted a large number of both home and foreign buyers, whose biddings evinced very fair spirit. Middling white and true-bred descriptions suffered a decline of about $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1d. per lb. from last August sale rates, principally owing to the prevailing low prices of domestic wools; but yellow and grey met with good competition throughout, and maintained not only their former range but realized a slight advance. Persian also commanded much attention and sold at somewhat improved rates. Of the sundry kinds of foreign wools, the only description that commanded any attention were Egyptian and other Mediterranean kinds, Oporto, Lima, and Peru; but Mogadore, Russia, Canadian, and the few lots of washed and unwashed, River Plate wools were almost entirely withdrawn for want of competition. The following are the particulars of the principal kinds disposed of:

	White	from 7 d. to 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb.
East India	Pinged white and good yellow	7 d. to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
	Low and middling yellow	6 d. to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
	Native black	3 d. to 4 d. "
	Burry and refuse	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3 d. "
	Persian	8 d. to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Lima	Fine unwashed white	8 d. to 10 d. "
Mogadore	Coarse	5 d. to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Santiago	Washed	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
	Washed	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Egyptian	White fleece and skin	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 16 d. "
	Yellow and fawn	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 11 d. "
	Gray and black skin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Oporto	Cotis and lambs	7 d. to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Iceland	White	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 10 d. "

In the wheat trade there has been continued dullness during the present week, and as millers have operated with extreme caution, a further decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter has taken place in the quotations. The imports from abroad have been quite equal to our requirements; and fine foreign wheats continue to be pressed for sale at lower prices. The following is the extent of our imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom from the commencement of September to the close of last week:

WHEAT.					
Imports			Exports		
	1867. cwt.	1868. cwt.	1867. cwt.	1868. cwt.	
Sept. 1 to Sept. 26	2,905,288	2,213,397	202,784	54,465	
Week ending Oct. 3	539,939	1,361,951	38,939	15,959	
" " 10	515,179	934,330	16,704	18,655	
" " 17	542,356	561,532	11,644	3,732	
" " 24	835,708	597,087	5,559	9,570	
" " 31	988,177	880,902	7,609	10,100	
Total	6,296,638	5,031,199	283,539	112,461	

FLOUR.					
	1867. cwt.	1868. cwt.	1867. cwt.	1868. cwt.	
Sept. 1 to Sept. 26	151,140	224,225	2,185	3,976	
Week ending Oct. 3	19,246	72,948	596	858	
" " 10	38,126	73,143	603	395	
" " 17	48,489	102,347	1,122	851	
" " 24	65,471	68,557	573	378	
" " 31	68,350	65,680	176	1,687	
Total	393,802	607,900	5,255	7,625	

Annexed is a return showing the extent of our imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom, during the month of October, and during the ten months ending October 31, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

IMPORTS IN OCTOBER.				
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat..... cwt.	3,158,269	1,830,569	2,874,854	2,472,851
Barley.....	726,167	839,612	463,368	755,798
Oat.....	779,609	659,469	473,656	446,522
Peas.....	102,773	34,948	40,400	100,031
Beans.....	170,144	145,738	213,944	323,451
Indian corn.....	1,404,005	1,106,935	805,597	1,155,131
Flour.....	295,396	258,623	227,352	510,727

IMPORTS IN TEN MONTHS.				
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....	16,732,708	18,551,932	26,974,163	27,451,446
Barley.....	6,634,043	6,043,810	4,808,827	5,438,399
Oats.....	6,459,312	7,472,011	7,802,742	6,976,874
Peas.....	451,281	952,539	1,291,285	715,922
Beans.....	807,661	704,973	1,695,939	2,188,977
Indian corn.....	5,451,722	13,149,623	7,805,058	9,460,497
Flour.....	2,723,095	4,000,236	2,650,924	2,399,414

According to the official returns, the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom, in September, were 2,294,430 cwt., against 3,067,662 cwt. last year, and 1,192,064 cwt. in 1866. The following are the leading

countries whence our supplies of foreign wheat and flour were received during the first nine months of the present and last two years:

WHEAT.			
	1866.	1867.	1868.
Russia..... cwt.	5,297,827	9,916,855	7,142,034
Prussia.....	3,127,739	4,698,876	2,909,471
Mecklenburg.....	573,828	588,672	463,543
Hanse Towns.....	659,424	512,818	505,631
France.....	3,320,351	551,734	27,725
Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia.....	1,372,913	300,921	883,800
Turkey, Wallachia & Moldavia.....	357,848	1,792,459	2,582,056
Egypt.....	14,030	635,169	2,570,068
United States.....	888,010	1,980,007	4,714,382
Chili.....	61,093	1,740,631	1,133,006
Total, including other countries	16,721,393	24,099,309	24,973,597

FLOUR.			
	1866.	1867.	1868.
Hanse Towns.....	208,075	305,683	406,178
France.....	3,108,406	1,077,256	339,056
United States.....	206,898	241,947	50,139
Total, including other countries.	3,741,613	2,423,572	2,088,687

The following return, showing the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom, from harvest to harvest, viz.: from Sept. 1, on the one year, to Aug. 31, in the succeeding year, has been published by the Board of Trade. So far as wheat and flour are concerned, the totals were given in one of my letters forwarded to you early in September, and those now published by authority, differ but slightly from those which were then given:

	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Wheat.....Cwt.	24,967,899	28,058,077	36,333,087
Flour.....	5,415,415	3,602,162	3,149,815
Barley.....	7,349,758	7,599,489	6,582,086
Oats.....	8,678,953	9,339,454	8,584,965
Peas.....	1,369,454	1,471,147	999,118
Beans.....	770,847	2,172,496	2,320,655
Indian corn.....	14,370,692	10,343,299	9,801,616

Money has been in better demand, and the rates of discount have had an upward tendency. As we have stated above, it is not improbable that an advance in the official minimum will at no very distant date take place, but there is no immediate prospect of such a movement. The commercial inquiry is stronger, while considerable sums of money have been absorbed by the foreign railway loans recently introduced, and, consequently, the open market minimum quotation has advanced to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. This compares favorably with last year—that is to say, it shows an improvement of about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, indicating a revival of business. It is said that several foreign loans will be brought forward during the next few months, and, consequently a further improvement in the rates of discount may be expected to take place. So far, however, there is no reason to apprehend a very great rise, unless, indeed, the foreign loans should be so numerous as to make it necessary thus to give a check to the outflow of the precious metals. The stock of bullion in the Bank is now nearly £3,000,000 less than at this period last year, but, at the same time, it is very considerable, viz.: £19,777,738. The reserve shows a diminution of £3,800,000; so that the position of the Bank is much less strong than in 1867. The advances made by the Bank are still, however, at a low point, the total being only £15,728,291, against £16,788,612 last year, £19,330,391 in 1866, £20,570,914 in 1865, and £19,506,294 in 1864. Until the "other securities" begin to increase, therefore, the Bank obtains more of the discount business, it is probable that an advance in the official minimum will be delayed. The following are the present quotations for money:

Bank minimum....			
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
2	2	2	2

Open market rates:			
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

There have been but few changes in the rates of interest on the Continent during the present week. The improvement recently established is, however, maintained, and at the leading cities the quotations are as under:

At Paris.....			
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Turin.....			
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5

The supply of bullion in the Bank of France now amounts to £47,677,280, while discounts are at £18,768,520. The total supply of bullion held by the Bank of England and the Bank of France is £67,155,018, being a diminution of £949,623 on the week, and of £4,795,000 since the close of September.

Bills of exchange are less in demand, and the export inquiry for gold has somewhat abated. As the matter stands at present there is no prospect that any important supplies of gold will be withdrawn from the Bank. Silver was firm in the early part of the week, but is now lower in price. The following are the prices of bullion:

GOLD.			
	1867.	1868.	1867.
	Per oz.	Per oz.	Per oz.
Bar Gold.....	77 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Reducible.....	77 0	77 0	77 0
Spanish Doubloons.....	74 6	74 6	74 6
South American Doubloons....	73 6	73 6	73 6

SILVER.

	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine per oz. standard.	5 0½	@—
do containing 5 grs. gold	5 1	@—
Fine Cake Silver per oz.	5 5½	@—
Mexican Dollars per oz. quiet.	4 11	@—

Consols were rather flat in the early part of the week, owing to the upward movement in the value of money. Since then, however, the market has been firm, and the tendency of prices favorable. Consols are now quoted at the same figures as at this period last year, when the stock of bullion and the reserve at the Bank were so much larger than at the present time. The market must, therefore, be considered to possess much inherent firmness. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week :

Week ending Nov. 7.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	Holiday.	94½-94½	94½-94½	94 -94½	94 -94½	94½-94½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1864. It also exhibits the *minimum* rate of discount, the price of Consols, wheat, middling Upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this date since 1864:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Circulation	20,919,333	21,995,896	24,203,592	25,254,722	24,512,370
Public deposits	4,560,836	4,886,861	4,375,714	5,396,899	4,281,114
Private deposits	14,438,450	13,148,786	17,150,191	18,746,936	18,621,065
Government securities	9,972,512	9,746,089	12,299,812	13,891,203	15,485,874
Other securities	19,576,294	20,070,944	19,339,391	16,788,642	15,728,291
Reserve	7,907,175	6,482,502	8,330,376	12,738,382	8,910,605
Coin and bullion	13,647,270	13,306,277	16,591,606	22,333,297	19,477,738
Bank rate	8 p. c.	7 p. c.	4 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols	91½	89	87½	94½	94½
Price of wheat	38s. 9d.	43s. 4d.	51s. 9d.	69s. 11d.	53s. 11d.
Mid. Upland cotton	24d.	20½d.	14½d.	8½d.	11½d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 4d.	2s. 3½d.	2 1s. 8d.	1s. ¾d.	1s. 2d.

United States Five-Twenty bonds, in the early part of the week, were very firm, and large speculations for the rise were effected, in consequence of the certainty that was felt respecting the success of General Grant. Since the result of the Presidential election has been made known, prices have become weaker, owing, in part, to heavy realizations, and in part to the accounts from New York of lower prices there. Other American securities have been dealt in to a very moderate extent. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week :

Week ending Nov. 7.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thur'day.	Friday.	Sat'day
U. S. 5-20's	Holiday.	74½-74½	74½-74½	74 -74½	73½-73½	73½-73½
Atlantic & Gt. West- ern consol. bonds		38½-38½	38½-38½	38½-38½	38 -38½	38 -38½
Erie Shares (\$100)		28 -28½	28 -28½	27½-27½	27½-27½	27½-27½
Illinois shares (\$100)		96½-97	97 -97½	97½-97½	96½-97	97 -97½

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have lost ½ per cent during the week, opening at 94½, and closing at 94½ for both money and account. United States bonds have ruled generally quiet during the past week, closing at 74½. In the stock market Erie shares opened flat at 28½, but immediately became buoyant and excited, and the quotation was at one time run up to 38½; but at close became more quiet, and the price receded to 30. Illinois Central shares have been quiet at 96. Atlantic and Great Western better at 40. United States bonds at Frankfort have been generally quiet, opening at 78½@79, and closing at 79 for the old issue.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money	94½	94½	94½	94	94	94½
" for account	94½	94½	94½	94½	94	94½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	74½	74½	73½	73½	74½	74½
Illinois Central shares	96	96	95½	96	96	96
Erie Railway shares	23½	26	30½	32½	30	30
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	36½	36½	39½	39½	40	40

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort	78½-79	78½	78½	78½	79
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Liverpool Markets.—Owing to the elections there was nothing doing in these markets on Tuesday and Wednesday, and we have repeated the closing quotations of Monday for those days.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—There has been nothing of interest to note in this market the past week. Business was interrupted by the occurrence of the elections, and quotations remained unchanged the entire week. The tone of the market has been generally quiet and dull.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
" (California white)	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
Corn (West. mxd) p. 480 lbs	39 0	39 0	37 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market continues to rule in an inactive state, and with one or two exceptions quotations remain unchanged. Beef has been quoted heavy; bacon quiet; cheese firm; lard dull, but steady, and pork dull. The only changes in the quotations are a gain in cheese of 1s., and a loss of 1s. in pork, both at the close of the week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0
acon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Lard (American)	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6
Cheese (dine)	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0

Liverpool and London Produce and Oil Markets.—Naval stores have been generally steady and higher; common rosin being held at the close at 6s. 8d., fine rosin at 16s., and spirits turpentine at 29s. per 112 lbs. Petroleum generally dull. Tallow quiet, and sugar firm. Oils have generally ruled dull, sperm having lost £4, and linseed 6s. per ton.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com. Wilm.) per 112 lbs	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
do Fine Pale	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Sp turpentine	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Petroleum (std. white) p. 8 lbs	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
do spirits	0 9½	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 9
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	51 6	50 9	51 9	51 9	51 6	50 9
Clover seed (Am. red)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Chdstd) p. 112 lb	36 0	36 0	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.
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Linseed (Calcutta) £20 60 0 £20 60 6 £20 60 6 £20 60 6 £20 60 6 £20 60 0

do cake (obl.) p. ton 12 15 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0

Sperm oil 0 98 0 0 98 0 0 98 0 0 98 0 0 98 0 0

Linseed oil 28 5 0 28 0 0 28 0 0 28 0 0 28 0 0 28 0 0

Whale oil 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0

Latest.—Friday Evening, Nov. 20—5 P. M.

LONDON, Nov. 20, 5 P. M.—Consols close at 94½ for both money and the account.

American securities close at the following quotations: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 74½; Illinois Centrals, 96; Erie shares, 30½.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 20.—United States Five-Twenty bonds firm at 79½ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20, 5 P. M.—Cotton.—See special report of cotton.

Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn dull and unchanged. Peas easier, but not quotably lower.

Provisions unchanged.

Produce—Fine Rosin advanced to 17s.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sugar 26s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard to arrive. Calculat a Linseed, 60s. to 60s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. per gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 10½d. per gallon. Turpentine, 30s. per cwt. Sperm Oil, £95 per ton.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week are about the same in dry goods, but show a considerable decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$3,594,524, against \$3,863,311 last week and \$3,611,663, the previous week. The exports are \$3,775,896 this week, against \$2,943,195 last week, and \$3,121,097 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 18,892 bales, against 10,570 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 14 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$2,771,802	\$1,377,716	\$1,008,189	\$1,191,268
General merchandise	3,402,853	2,510,723	2,641,493	2,403,326
Total for the week	\$6,174,655	\$3,888,439	\$3,649,682	\$3,594,524
Previously reported	171,623,095	254,614,660	214,526,890	215,580,745

Since Jan. 1 \$177,797,750 \$258,503,099 \$218,476,362 \$219,125,369

In our report of the dry-goodstrade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 17 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$6,415,566	\$4,119,153	\$5,137,914	\$3,775,896
Previously reported	145,527,322	164,317,268	161,471,616	141,564,977

Since Jan. 1 \$151,942,898 \$168,436,426 \$166,609,530 \$145,340,173

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	1868.		1867.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,977,637	\$63,243,894	\$3,023,375	\$2,467,733
France	377,591	8,172,969	243,144	2,108,217
Holland and Belgium.....	153,237	4,499,353	183,905	5,508,063
Germany	870,824	14,750,429	363,223	13,477,000
Other Northern Europe		1,616,768		1,835,116
Spain.....	78,475	2,030,507	81,428	1,869,386
Other Southern Europe....	46,597	5,400,620	218,095	6,168,041

East Indies.....	10,639	11,231
China and Japan.....	41,895	2,068,755
Australia.....	2,054,538	2,562,027
British N. A. Colonies.....	50,013	3,319,927
Cuba.....	101,173	5,301,233
Hayti.....	22,201	1,299,975
Other West Indies.....	178,606	6,461,069
Mexico.....	60,173	1,883,309
New Granada.....	114,486	2,836,718
Venezuela.....		551,784
British Guiana.....		967,618
Brazil.....	72,413	2,637,853
Other S. American ports.....	90,599	3,256,439
All other ports.....	9,886	3,005,043

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 14, 1868:

Nov. 10—St. Cimbria, London, Gold coin.....	\$1,150	Nov. 11—St. City of Paris, Liverpool—	15,000
" 10—St. Cimbria, Hamburg, Foreign silver.....	1,300	" 11—St. Laurent, Havre, Silver bars.....	154,700
" 12—St. America, Bremen, Foreign silver.....	1,300	" 11—St. Laurent, Havre, Gold bars.....	729.0
" 12—St. America, Havana, Spanish coin.....	500	" 11—St. Laurent, Havre, American gold.....	1,000

Total for the week.....\$252,052
Previously reported.....68,207,709

Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$63,459,759	Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$63,459,759
Same time in 1867.....	\$44,377,729	Same time in 1867.....	\$67,077,961
1866.....	57,151,013	1865.....	23,818,946
1865.....	26,495,163	1864.....	34,803,926
1864.....	42,497,017	1863.....	33,806,141
1863.....	40,086,198	1862.....	26,555,891
1862.....	52,708,520	1861.....	25,544,281
1861.....	3,332,237	1860.....	22,313,137
1860.....	41,947,344	1859.....	23,307,561

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Nov. 9—St. Fab-kee, Hamilton, Gold.....	\$5,000	Nov. 14—St. Henry, Chamney, Silver.....	\$1,017
" 12—St. Columbia, Havana, Gold.....	9,232	" 14—St. Henry, Chamney, Silver.....	405
" 14—Bk. Pallas, Belize, Hon., Gold.....	6,150	" 14—St. Henry, Chamney, Gold.....	1,702

Total for week.....\$23,506
Previously reported.....6,456,719

Total since January 1, 1868.....\$6,510,225

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom Houses.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Sept. 5.....	341,611,390	38,052,350	379,663,740
" 12.....	341,889,700	38,052,350	379,942,050
" 19.....	341,921,700	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 26.....	341,970,000	38,052,350	379,974,050
Oct. 3.....	342,019,550	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 10.....	342,080,350	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 17.....	342,088,200	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 24.....	342,088,200	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 31.....	342,088,200	38,052,350	379,974,050
Nov. 7.....	342,088,200	38,052,350	379,974,050
" 14.....	342,088,200	38,052,350	379,974,050

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Notes issued.	Notes returned.	Notes in circulation.
Sept. 5.....	139,400	9,937,518	379,663,740
" 12.....	93,850	9,937,518	379,942,050
" 19.....	91,500	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 26.....	80,000	9,937,518	379,974,050
Oct. 3.....	65,700	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 10.....	195,720	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 17.....	111,810	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 24.....	69,980	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 31.....	59,491	9,937,518	379,974,050
Nov. 7.....	52,600	9,937,518	379,974,050
" 14.....	113,400	9,937,518	379,974,050

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Sept. 5.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 12.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 19.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 26.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
Oct. 3.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 10.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 17.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 24.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 31.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
Nov. 7.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 14.....	408,000	187,938	345,900

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—The annual report of Hon. H. R. Hurlburt, Comptroller of the Currency, which is nearly finished, will show the number of banks organized during the last year to be but 12, about half of which were intended to take the place of banks that are winding up, and are to have circulation as the notes of such banks are returned, the remainder being new associations without circulation, until some further provision shall be made by Congress. It will also contain tables showing the condition of the lawful money reserved by States, exhibiting the amount of circulation and deposits to be protected by the reserve, the amount of lawful money on hand, and the amount available in New York and other redeeming cities for that purpose. These banks that are required to hold in reserve 15 per cent and those that are required to hold 25 per cent of their circulation and deposits are grouped separately. These returns are given for each quarter of last year, and show a very considerable excess of reserve over the amount required by law. The report will present in tabular form the amount of taxes paid by the banks to their respective States, and to the United States for the calendar year 1867, showing the aggregate taxation to be nearly five per cent on

the capital of the banks. An interesting exhibit will be made of the aggregate amount of the loans and discounts made by the banks in the several States, the number and average amount of loans and the average time—the average for all the States being about seventy days, the credits being longer in the Eastern or older States and shorter in the Western States. Rhode Island shows the longest average, being 102 days. The Comptroller renews his recommendations of last year for the redemption of all National Bank notes in New York, believing that the ultimate redemption of all such currency is established beyond a question. It only remains to make them convertible. This can be done only by making them redeemable at a common center, which should be the center of trade. When this is accomplished, the amount of notes in circulation will be regulated strictly by the demand. When the volume shall be greater than is necessary to do the business of the country the banks will be called upon to redeem the surplus, and it will be retired. When trade is active, and more currency is required, the banks will expand their issues, and redemptions will not be demanded until the season of activity is over. If all the banks are required to conform to a uniform standard of responsibility in this particular, the burden being equally divided among all in proportion to their circulation, will be light, because the aggregate redemption at any given time will not exceed the surplus of notes in circulation, while if such a rule is not established, the burden will be unequally divided, falling most heavily on those banks which conform to the highest standard, compelling them by the frequent return of their notes to contract their issues, while at the same time the remote banks will be tempted to undue expansion, the temptation being the difficulty and expense of returning their notes for redemption. In this, as in all other cases, the inferior currency will be more abundant. Rigid, unflinching convertibility is the only safe rule, and in the end the most economical. It is an obligation which every national bank owes to the system, to contribute its due share to the maintenance of circulation of uniform value. This can be done only by keeping its own issues at par in the great centers of trade. Any plan which is not comprehensive, thorough, and rigid, will fail. A halfway, doubtful, voluntary arrangement will not answer the purpose. The government which authorizes the issue of bank notes for currency has a right to require all banks to conform to the highest standard. The currency of a country belongs to the people; and the government which represents the people should see that the people have the very best currency possible. In his last annual report the Comptroller remarked that there was not at the time any immediate demand for the redemption of national bank notes, but it would be one of the healthiest evidences of returning soundness in our financial affairs if it should be begun. If legal tenders should command a small premium, it would begin. It would be the first step toward specie payments. It would mark an era in legal tender notes, the date of their appreciation in value. At the same time it would be a healthy reminder to the banks that their circulation is a liability payable on demand. The Comptroller is opposed to the payment of interest on bank balances by New York city banks, and favors a return to specie payments.

The following is an extract of a circular issued yesterday by the Treasurer of the United States:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, November 13.

SIR—You will please select from the United States legal tender notes that you may receive at any time hereafter, all notes defaced or worn as to be unfit for circulation; also all notes of the denomination of fifty dollars. It is the desire of the department, as these have been successfully counterfeited, to withdraw all of this denomination from circulation.

"You will also return all notes issued under the acts of February 25th, 1862, and July 11th, 1862, known as the convertible issue of legal tenders." It is desirable to withdraw these notes as speedily as possible, as this office is daily in receipt of letters from individuals who are still persistent in their requests to obtain bonds for them, although the time allowed for such conversion has long since expired.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Henry Chauncey from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Nov. 14, with treasure for the following consignees:

Consignee.	Amount.	Consignee.	Amount.
L. Von Hoffman & Co.....	\$124,500 00	FROM ASPINWALL	
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	31,531 27		
W. H. Fogg & Co.....	250 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$2,450 00
Order.....	500,000 00	Hoadly, Eno & Co.....	161 00

Total.....\$656,281 27 Grand total.....\$656,281 27

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 9.	Rising Star	898,464	\$898,464	July 15.	Rising Star	522,721	\$9,500,742
" 22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,705	July 22.	Arizona	463,927	\$9,964,669
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	298,584	2,239,773	July 25.	San de Cuba	713,319	\$10,678,988
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	3,495,087	July 29.	H. Chauncey	461,256	\$11,140,244
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	5,063,248	Aug. 6.	Oc'n Queen	806,351	\$11,946,595
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	6,614,518	Aug. 12.	G'ding Star	703,000	\$12,649,595
Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,137	7,090,655	Aug. 15.	Rising Star	829,625	\$13,479,180
Mar. 22.	Arizona	1,165,779	8,256,434	Aug. 22.	Arizona	499,376	\$13,978,556
Apr. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,688	9,121,122	Aug. 29.	Alaska	365,756	\$14,344,312
Apr. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	10,296,876	Sept. 5.	Oc'n Queen	715,000	\$15,059,312
Apr. 22.	Arizona	948,020	11,244,896	Sept. 12.	G'ding Star	625,000	\$15,684,312
Apr. 28.	H. Chauncey	466,909	11,711,805	Sept. 14.	H. Chauncey	499,740	\$16,184,052
May 6.	Oc'n Queen	727,849	12,439,654	Sept. 20.	Arizona	409,003	\$16,593,055
May 22.	Arizona	1,177,496	13,617,150	Sept. 28.	Alaska	1,490,295	\$18,083,350
May 28.	H. Chauncey	618,040	14,235,190	Oct. 5.	Oc'n Queen	267,901	\$18,351,251
June 6.	Oc'n Queen	864,821	15,100,011	Oct. 15.	H. Chauncey	225,400	\$18,576,651
June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	15,757,521	Oct. 22.	Rising Star	227,904	\$18,804,555
June 13.	G'ding Star	290,723	16,048,244	Oct. 29.	Alaska	55,438	\$18,860,000
June 22.	Arizona	1,063,051	17,111,295	Nov. 6.	Oc'n Queen	806,281	\$19,666,281
June 27.	San de Cuba	118,109	18,232,586				
June 29.	H. Chauncey	807,071	19,039,657				
July 5.	Oc'n Queen	849,373	19,889,030				

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage Fifty Year Seven per Cent Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, free of Government tax, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, at 97½ per cent and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets giving fuller information may be had at the office.

Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, TREASURER

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.				
Chic & N. w. con & pr. f.	5	Dec 2	Company's Office	Dec 5

FRIDAY, November 20, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a reduction of \$7,500,000 in loans, the result principally of the heavy decline in the value of securities; while in the deposits there was a decrease of \$400,000; and in the legal tenders an increase of \$4,300,000. This large gain in legal tenders was the consequence mainly of the employment of funds upon the market which had been locked up in connection with the Erie speculations; and it laid the basis for a material improvement in the tone of the market. At the beginning of the week, the bank through which the Erie party have done their business was debtor at the Clearing-House \$7,500,000, and again to-day was debtor \$2,500,000, from which it appears reasonable to infer that about \$10,000,000 of the recently locked-up funds had again come into circulation; adding to this the amount released last week, it would appear that about all of the \$16,000,000 said to have been "locked up" has been returned upon the market.

The result of this release of currency has been a marked reaction toward ease, during the week. Perhaps, near \$2,000,000 has been taken in the Sub-Treasury, through sales of gold, and some amounts have been sent to the South; but, notwithstanding, there has been more money on the market than could be employed, and rates at the close are 5@6 per cent among the private bankers, and 6@7 per cent with the banks. The indisposition of private speculators to operate, pending the unsettled condition of the stock market causes an unusually large amount of funds to rest in the hands of private bankers; and hence the difference of 1 per cent between their rates and those of the banks.

The discount market as yet only partially feels the relief experienced in the general market. A very large amount of paper has accumulated in the hands of dealers, within the last four weeks of pressure, and lenders consequently have an advantage; while the banks are disposed to keep a good proportion of their balances within call until it becomes apparent that no further resort will be taken to tying up transactions. Prime paper, of 2@4 months, is current outside the banks at 8@10 per cent; lower grades continue irregular.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	5 @ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	9 @ 12
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	10 @ 12
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months	8 @ 10	Lower grades	12 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Government bonds show a marked improvement. For some time past, dealers have treated the market with some caution, not only on account of the violent irregularities in the money market, but also because there was some doubt as to the course the market would take when monetary affairs became more settled. The stringency in money set in immediately after the election, preventing the expected effect of the election from being fully worked out; and the enthusiasm connected with that event having subsided, it has been deemed problematical what would be the course of the market. The experience of the past week appears to have settled it in the mind of the larger dealers, that bonds will in future stand higher with investors; and much more confidence is consequently shown in taking whatever supply may come upon the market. There is a healthy steady demand from the interior, and the local demand also shows an improvement. The banks, having more funds than they can supply at full rates of

interest, show an inclination to take back bonds which they have sold out under the late pressure for money. The Insurance Companies also are buying fair amounts. The exports of bonds to Europe, during the month, now appear to have been larger than has been supposed. Considerable shipments have been made upon direct orders; but the amounts sent out on consignment have been nominal; and from the consequent circumstance of few bond bills having appeared on the exchange market, the inference has been mistakenly drawn that few bonds were going out.

The consequence of the improved feeling in the market has been an advance in prices ranging from ¼ to 2½; Sixty Twos having been especially strong.

The following are the closing prices of leading government securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	115½	113½	115	112½	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	114½	113½	113½	x.c. 107½	108½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	112	111½	111½	x.c. 106½	106½	107½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	112	111½	111½	x.c. 106½	106½	107½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July coupon	110½	110½	110½	108½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	110½	110½	110½	108½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, "	110½	111½	111	108½	109½	110½
U. S. 10-40's, "	105½	105½	106½	105½	105½	105½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market has been feverish and very irregular under the culmination of the immense clique operations in Erie shares. A very large amount of "short" contracts matured during the week, and the clique proved to be in a position to compel the sellers to buy most of the stock required for deliveries from their hands. At the instance of some of the parties most largely "short," legal proceedings were instituted before Judge Sutherland against the directors, designed to embarrass their speculative operations; but the suit proved to have been anticipated by one before Judge Barnard a day previous, which resulted in the appointment of Mr. Jay Gould receiver of the Company. (Full details of the suits are given in our editorial columns.) On Wednesday night, the stock advanced to 58, in anticipation of large deliveries to be made next day, and yesterday an immense amount of "cash" stock was bought, at prices ranging from 62 in the morning to 43 in the afternoon; during the course of the day the differences between stock deliverable yesterday and deliverable to-day ranged from 8 to 16 per cent. The losses of a veteran operator in Erie, on "firsts" and "shorts," are variously estimated between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000. Some of the foreign banking firms also are reputed to have lost very heavily, through sales made here against purchases in the London market. To-day the stock closes at 43½. A large "short" interest appears to have been made in New York Central during the fall of last week; and Wednesday and yesterday, parties having a controlling power over the stock ran up the price compelling the "shorts" to cover their sales, with the result of an advance to 129; the price has since declined to 124, which is 9½ per cent below our last quotation. Other stocks are generally firm, and 4@7 per cent higher than a week ago; except St. Paul common which is 3 per cent lower.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.
Cumberland Coal	36	24½	24½	20	34	35	40½
Quicksilver	32	25½	25½	20	20	20	23
Canton Co.	3½	5½	5½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Marioness pref.	20½	24½	25½	22½	18½	19½	20½
Pacific M. & L.	129½	127½	127½	137	116½	112½	115½
Brie	4½	48½	47	40	39	35½	43½
Hudson River	135	138	137½	14	120	124	124
Reading	95½	98	98½	98½	94½	9½	99½
Mich. Southern	85½	91	87½	86½	82½	81½	86½
Michigan Central	88½	97	88½	87½	89½	115	86½
Clev. and Pittsb. x.	103½	104½	104½	104½	95½	96½	99½
Clev. and Toledo	89½	97½	92	91½	79	81½	84½
Northwestern	89½	97½	92½	91½	82½	89	86½
Rock Island	105½	107½	105½	105½	102½	101½	107½
Fort Wayne	111	116½	115½	113	107½	108½	109
Illinois Central	145	14½	15½	15	142	142	142
Ohio & Miss.	29½	32½	31½	31½	28½	29	30½
Milw. & St. Paul.	105	105	105	105	97	67	64
Tol., Wab. & W'n	64½	64½	64½	64½	56½	56½	57½

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at both the Stock Boards for the past and several previous weeks:

Week ending—	Bank.	Railroad.	Coal.	Min. ing.	Im. prop't.	Tele. graph.	Steamship.	Other.	Total.
Aug. 6....	842	257,168	39	900	1,300	4,310	11,159	10,547	386,299
" 13....	443	188,102	421	1,006	1,600	5,574	13,330	11,859	221,528
" 20....	681	270,052	917	3,800	3,200	10,276	9,800	35,065	338,791
" 27....	366	188,603	1,044	1,000	1,100	3,550	9,638	13,377	218,698
Sept. 3....	754	248,479	961	2,027	1,300	2,875	9,900	18,441	284,647
" 10....	174	286,332	519	7,800	2,000	3,850	16,870	21,976	389,821
" 17....	539	290,770	690	11,200	1,500	3,354	19,518	21,401	419,963
" 24....	459	365,000	2,090	10,390	7,500	7,307	15,940	33,931	431,929

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tender.	Aggregate Clearings.
Sept. 5. 271,830.696	16,815,778	34,170,419	207,554,341	65,983,778	470,086,179	
Sept. 12. 272,055.690	16,150,942	34,139,938	205,499,070	63,429,327	493,191,075	
Sept. 19. 271,252.096	14,665,742	34,044,636	202,934,533	63,772,100	518,471,562	
Sept. 26. 271,273.544	12,609,483	34,050,771	202,088,334	63,557,579	520,106,093	
Oct. 3. 269,533,988	11,757,235	34,154,806	194,919,177	58,880,586	537,966,154	
Oct. 10. 265,559,133	9,946,097	34,188,103	188,052,997	60,005,086	567,111,434	
Oct. 17. 264,644,135	9,553,838	34,213,918	188,880,586	58,626,857	571,590,948	
Oct. 24. 263,574,133	9,553,838	34,193,938	188,052,947	56,711,434	571,590,948	
Oct. 31. 262,565,569	10,620,526	34,253,210	181,948,547	51,590,948	571,590,948	
Nov. 7. 266,612,191	16,416,741	34,353,637	175,556,718	51,466,093	571,590,948	
Nov. 14. 269,119,839	16,155,008	34,249,564	175,150,589	51,466,093	571,590,948	

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston

National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Nov. 16, 1868.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,477,658	\$1,505	\$102,683	\$438,429	\$446,929
Atlas	1,000,000	2,057,892	5,559	346,326	602,412	786,301
Blackstone	1,000,000	2,057,892	14,656	282,000	1,155,236	790,691
Boston	750,000	1,807,479	1,442	185,307	59,255	596,527
Boylston	500,000	1,401,351	1,442	122,831	582,703	447,057
Columbian	1,000,000	1,961,329	12,982	351,000	670,806	797,806
Continental	500,000	1,096,323	1,442	127,760	458,621	443,094
Elliot	1,000,000	1,440,773	36,390	59,300	775,203	795,415
First	1,000,000	2,312,330	14,541	214,8	833,002	597,367
Freeman's	400,000	1,219,691	11,430	102,424	497,230	353,769
Globe	1,000,000	1,470,959	1,403	249,000	1,311,915	35,015
Hamilton	750,000	1,470,959	1,403	249,000	1,311,915	35,015
Howa d.	750,000	1,470,959	1,403	249,000	1,311,915	35,015
Market	800,000	1,410,009	31,063	415,000	440,701	439,158
Massachusetts	800,000	1,681,188	2,065	244,970	684,614	353,911
Maverick	400,000	913,800	1,403	60,665	230,181	216,120
Merchants	3,000,000	5,966,957	145,923	935,430	2,730,683	1,815,440
Mount Vernon	2,000,000	3,811,619	1,000	138,381	311,297	178,100
New England	1,000,000	2,292,289	42,469	357,183	576,880	798,950
North	1,000,000	2,497,487	42,469	357,183	576,880	798,950
Old Boston	900,000	1,794,396	46,513	133,000	694,167	798,075
Shawmut	750,000	1,849,041	9,369	121,135	569,739	361,900
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,397,251	1,403	244,559	835,983	597,367
State	2,000,000	3,620,729	13,756	493,000	767,590	1,000,593
Suffolk	1,000,000	3,083,421	72,321	35,679	617,306	762,510
Traders	600,000	1,280,437	23,261	19,500	400,618	173,250
Tremont	2,000,000	3,357,918	19,744	275,952	818,963	697,907
Washington	750,000	1,906,849	18,450	145,889	719,638	594,572
First	1,000,000	3,839,614	16,036	105,161	1,275,356	792,332
Second (Granite)	1,000,000	3,529,061	52,129	609,457	1,564,240	800,000
Third	300,000	883,506	425	79,684	448,449	390,000
B'k of Commerce	2,000,000	5,005,160	10,286	626,717	1,763,141	993,032
B'k of N. Amer.	1,000,000	1,810,935	19,393	268,727	333,440	597,613
B'k of Redemp'n	1,000,000	4,397,020	124,049	624,049	1,260,364	799,285
B'k of the Repub.	1,000,000	2,458,100	1,403	221,000	625,150	797,000
City	1,000,000	1,668,008	5,885	226,000	588,382	456,098
Eagle	1,000,000	1,867,200	13,157	157,510	693,552	345,383
Exchange	1,000,000	3,135,652	178,07	170,344	832,312	796,435
Hide & Leather	1,000,000	2,049,088	10,555	150,233	753,749	796,435
Beverly	1,000,000	3,121,908	44,290	300,576	2,315,979	398,550
Union	1,000,000	2,324,855	14,785	289,000	887,897	546,614
Webster	1,500,000	2,655,192	13,655	308,898	983,523	490,476
Everett	200,000	481,778	98	63,248	271,571	99,609
Security	200,000	469,778	3,164	72,287	286,606	130,000

Total. 42,300,000 98,688,779 1,942,085 10,961,899 34,970,223 25,230,679

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Dec. 12, 1868	\$1,081,353	12,303	158,576	2,361,296	2,320
Dec. 12, 1868	12,303	158,576	2,361,296	2,320	

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	National.	Circulation.	State.
Sept. 7. 103,853,110	833,063	14,975,841	40,891,745	25,196,084			
" 14. 102,921,733	748,714	13,774,390	40,640,820	25,183,876			
" 21. 101,621,736	642,793	13,466,258	39,712,168	25,184,408			
Oct. 5. 99,562,844	618,438	14,032,447	39,127,659	25,150,081			
" 12. 100,334,722	505,805	12,993,894	39,215,453	25,143,517			
" 19. 102,595,177	501,003	13,009,829	38,686,344	25,267,095			
" 26. 101,595,575	481,755	11,915,738	37,872,697	25,163,248			
Nov. 3. 99,720,762	729,830	11,701,307	37,740,834	25,248,470			
" 10. 94,770,134	1,229,781	11,120,415	37,335,519	25,267,909			
" 16. 98,688,779	1,242,085	10,961,899	34,970,223	25,230,679			

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 16, 1868 :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total net
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$4,799,000	148,000	\$787,000	\$2,829,000	\$1,000,000	
North American	1,000,000	4,336,360	55,979	979,882	2,730,681	780,000	
Farmers' & Mech.	2,000,000	5,095,370	22,132	1,288,725	3,823,749	719,510	
Commercial	800,000	2,247,000	14,000	568,000	1,191,000	621,000	
Mechanics	800,000	2,247,000	14,000	568,000	1,191,000	621,000	
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,382,000		541,000	1,400,000	451,049	
Southwark	250,000	1,387,340	10,561	323,010	1,777,000	462,000	
Kensington	250,000	1,173,548	15,012	312,000	1,058,829	218,410	
Penn Township	500,000	1,295,042		245,788	918,174	175,935	
Western	400,000	1,366,175	1,419	488,054	1,525,839	6,710	
Manufacturers	570,150	1,564,300		310,000	942,246	447,960	
B'k of Commerce	1,000,000	3,458,000	21,000	278,745	758,844	219,045	
Guard	200,000	1,193,101	10,713	309,741	2,624,000	585,000	
Tradersmen's	300,000	1,100,295		251,832	792,298	270,000	
Consolidation	400,000	1,324,546	3,000	385,664	863,198	357,228	
Commonwealth	237,000	1,019,004		258,657	735,516	213,085	
City	500,000	1,831,000	7,000	425,000	1,409,000	450,000	
Exchange	30,000	1,354,000	6,197	301,000	1,405,000	224,000	
First	1,000,000	3,295,000		916,000	3,090,000	798,000	
Third	300,000	2,085,000		265,300	1,661,900	260,947	
Fourth	225,000	603,000		143,200	538,800	131,000	
Fifth	150,000	494,000		95,000	512,000	135,000	
Sixth	250,000	766,000		198,000	531,000	219,000	
Seventh	275,000	791,000		228,000	601,000	239,000	
Central	750,000	2,532,000	20,000	577,000	1,780,000	593,000	
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	1,840,000		351,000	1,092,000	417,500	
Exchange	300,000	795,000		180,000	576,000	175,000	

Total. 16,017,150 53,323,460 835,012 12,570,578 38,377,037 10,609,644

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Dec. 12, 1868	\$64,137	52,309	658,688	966,933	1,443
Dec. 12, 1868	658,688	966,933	1,443		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tends.	Deposits.	Circula.
Sept. 7.	55,684,068	222,900	16,875,409	45,279,109	10,683,316
Sept. 14.	55,648,740	209,053	18,310,565	44,730,328	10,613,974
Sept. 21.	55,620,710	197,307	15,857,092	48,955,531	10,607,581
Sept. 28.	55,466,286	234,552	16,038,854	48,237,27	10,608,390
Oct. 5.	55,248,512	195,639	15,677,589	43,525,479	10,674,419
Oct. 12.	55,373,831	161,282	15,082,038	42,713,623	10,610,701
Oct. 19.	55,401,115	200,598	14,821,796	42,676,626	10,610,701
Oct. 26.	54,964,438	176,595	14,516,736	41,698,881	10,609,551
Nov. 2.	54,731,686	172,901	13,802,798	41,107,463	10,612,514
Nov. 9.	54,557,647	387,221	13,229,266	39,343,970	10,611,086
Nov. 16.	53,323,460	335,012	12,570,578	38,377,037	10,609,644

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.		FRIDAY.	
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Part of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	145
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67.	4	.....
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	4	112
Atlantic	75	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	113
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '68.	5	.....
Brooklyn	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	12	.....
Bull's Head*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	5	.....
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Quarterly.	Aug. '68.	4	.....
Central	100	8,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Central (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	119
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Chemical	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Citizens*	25	400,000	Quarterly.	Aug. '68.	6	.....
City	100	1,000,000	Jan. and Nov.	Nov. '68.	5	.....
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '68.	6	195
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	128
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	125
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	.....
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	5	108
Currency	100	100,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	10	.....
Dry Dock	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	3	.....
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Eight	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Eleventh Ward	25	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	.....
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
First	100	500,000	Quarterly.	Oct. '68.	5	.....
First (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	6	.....
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and Nov.	July '68.	4	104
Fulton	30	600,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	105
Gold Exchange	50	500,000	May and Dec.	June '68.	5	.....
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	5	.....
Hempstead	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	10	.....
Hempstead & Trade	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Irving	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Leather Manufacturers	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	4	110
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	6	.....
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	6	.....
Manufacturers*	30	252,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Marine & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	104
Market	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	6	150
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	6	115
Mech. & Traders*	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	5	130
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	5	.....
Mercantile Exch.	50	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	130
Metro	100	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	119
Metro	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	July '68.	6	141
Metro	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	July '68.	4	107
National (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
National (Gallatin)	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '68.	5	.....
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	187
New York County	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
New York Exchange	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	6	.....
Fifth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	.....
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	.....
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	108
Ocean	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	5	.....
Oceanic	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	5	.....
Oceanic	200	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	7	.....
Oceanic	20	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	110
Oceanic	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Aug. '68.	6	108
Oceanic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	6	105
Oceanic	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '68.	6	108
Oceanic	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	110
Oceanic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	4	.....
Oceanic	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	120
Oceanic	100	800,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	4	.....
Oceanic	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	4	116
Oceanic	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '68.	4	100
Oceanic	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Oceanic	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '68.	5	.....
Oceanic	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '68.	5	.....
Oceanic	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '68.	3	.....

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 20, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							STOCKS AND SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
American Gold Coin (Gold Boom).							Railroad Stocks:						
United States 6s, 1881... coupon.	113 1/2	114	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Beston, Hartford and Erie	100					
do do 6s, 1881... registered.	113 1/2	113	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	Central of New Jersey	100	119	119	119	119 1/2	120
do do 6s, 5-20s ('62) coupon.	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Chicago and Alton	100	135	135	135 1/2	135 1/2	140
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	do do preferred	100	135	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	140
do do 6s, 5-20s ('64) coupon.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	169	169	169	169	170
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	Chicago & Great Eastern	100					
do do 6s, 5-20s ('65) coupon.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	Chicago and Northwestern	100	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	do do pref. 10c	100	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s ('65 n.) coup.	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	100	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) coup.	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Cleveland, Col. C. and Ind.	100	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	110	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Cleveland and Pittsburgh	100	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s (1868) coup.	110	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Cleveland and Toledo	100	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	110	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Delaware, Lackawanna and West.	100	126	126	126	126	126
do do 6s, Oregon Wat. 1881	99	99	99	99	99	99	Dubuque & Sioux City	100					
do do 6s, Pacific R. R., 1st	99	99	99	99	99	99	do do pref.	100	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
do do 5s, 1871... coupon.							Erie	100	65	65	65	65	65
do do 5s, 1871... registered.							do preferred	100	65	65	65	65	65
do do 5s, 1874... coupon.							Hannibal and St. Joseph, pref.	100	86	86	86	86	86
do do 5s, 1874... registered.							Hudson River	100	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
do do 5s, 10-40s... coupon.	104 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	do do scrip	100	148	148	148	148 1/2	148 1/2
do do 5s, 10-40s registered.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Illinois Central	100					
State:							Ind. & Cincinnati	100					
Alabama 8s							Jolet & Chicago	100	96	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
California, 7s							Lake Shore	100					
Georgia 6s		89	89				Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref.	100	116	116	116	116	116
do 7s (new)							do do 2d pref.	100	83	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1880							Michigan Central	100	83	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
do Registered, 1880							Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. '60-62-65-70							Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
do do do 1877							do do pref.	100	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
do do do 1879							Milw. & Prairie du Chien, 1st pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Indiana 6s, War Loan							New Haven & Hartford	100	118	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 5s							New Jersey	100	142	142	142	142	142
do Special 5s, pref.							New York Central	100					
do do 5s, 1875							New York and New Haven	100					
Michigan 6s, 1875							Norwich & Worcester	100	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Missouri 6s		89 1/2	90	89 1/2	90	89 1/2	Ohio and Mississippi	100	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
do 6s, (Han. & St. Jos. R.R.)							do do pref.	100	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.)							Panama	100	100	100	100	100	100
New York 7s, 1870							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic.	100	98	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
do 6s, 1874							Reading	100	50	50	50	50	50
do 5s, 1875							Stonington	100	62	62	62	62	62
do 7s, State B'y B's (coup)							St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
do do do (reg.)							do do pref.	100	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
North Carolina 6s		65	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	65	Third Avenue	100					
do 6s (old)		65	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	65	Toledo, Wabash and Western	100	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
do 6s (new)		65	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	65	do do pref.	100	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Ohio 6s, 1881							Railroad Bonds:						
Rhode Island 6s							American Dock & Improvement, 7s						
Tennessee 6s		68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	Buffalo, N. York & Erie, 1st mort.						
do 6s (old)		68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	Central of N. York & Erie, 1st mort.						
do 6s (new)		68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund						
Virginia 6s, (old)		65 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	do do 1st mortgage						
do 6s (new)		65 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	do do Income						
do do Registered							Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 8 p. c.						
Municipal:							Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st mort.						
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan							Chicago & Milwaukee, 1st mort.						
do 6s, Park Loan							Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund						
Kings County 6s							do do Interest b'nds						
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan							do do 10 p. equipment						
New York 7s							do do 1st mort.						
do 6s, 1876							do do consolidated						
Bank Stocks							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort.						
American Exchange	100						Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 percent.						
Bank of America	100						Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mort.						
Bank of Republic	100						do do 3d mort. conv.						
Central	110	110	110				do do 4th mortgage						
Commonwealth	100						do do Cons. mort. bds						
Commerce	100						Cleveland and Toledo, Sink'g Fund						
Continental	100						Col. C. and Ind. Central 1st						
Corn Exchange	100						Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 1st m.						
Fourth	100						Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 2d m.						
Hanover	100						Dubuque & Sioux City, 1st mort.						
Importers and Traders	100						Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868						
Manufacturers & Merchants	100						do 2d mortgage, 1879						
Metropolitan	100						do 3d mortgage, 1883						
Mechanics	100						do 4th mortgage, 1880						
Merchants	100						do 5th mortgage, 1888						
Nassau	100						Galea & Chicago, 1st mortgage						
Ninth	100						Great Western, 2d mortgage						
North America	100						Hannibal & St. Joseph, land g. bds						
Ocean	100						Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72						
Phenix	100						do Consolidated & Sink Fund						
Seventh Ward	100						do 3d mortgage, 1868						
Park	100						Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869						
St. Nicholas	100						do do 2d mort. (S. F.), '85						
State of New York	100						Lackawanna & Western, 1st mort.						
Tenth	100						Mariposa, 1st mortgage, new						
Miscellaneous Stocks:							Mariposa Trustee 10 cfs						
Coal—American	100						Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72						
Central	100						do do 8s, new, 1882						
Cumberland	100						Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund						
Delaware and Hudson	100						do do 2d mort., 7s						
Pennsylvania	50						Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mort.						
Spring Mountain	100						do do 8s, 1st mort.						
Gas—Citizens	50						do do 7-10 conv						
Manhattan	50						do do 1st Iowa Div						
Improvement—Bost. Wat. Pow.	20						Morris and Essex, 1st mortgage						
Brunswick City Land	100						do do 2d mortgage						
Canton	100						New York Central 6s, 1883						
Cary	100						do do 6s, 1887						
Telegraph—Western Union	100						do do 7s, 1876						
Steamship—Atlantic Mail	100						New Jersey Central 2d mort.						
Pacific Mail	100						New York & New Haven, 6s						
Union Navigation	100						Ohio and Mississippi, 1st consol. bonds						
Trust—Farmers' Loan & Trust	25						Pacific R. R. 7s guar'd by S. of Wis						
Express—Adams	100						Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic., 1st m.						
American	100						do do do 2d mort.						
Merchants' Union	100						do do do 3d mort.						
United States	100						St. Louis, Alton & Terre H., 1st m.						
Wells, Fargo & Co.	100						do do do 2d pref.						
Ising—Mariposa Gold	100						St. Louis & Iron Mountain, 1st m.						
Quicksilver	100						Toledo & Wabash, 1st mort., ext.						
Miscellaneous—Bankers & Bro. Ass.	100						do do do 2d mortgage						
New York Guar.	100						do do do equipment						
							do do do W.D.						
							Western Union, 7s bds						

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 20.

The markets generally are dull. The late money pressure has unsettled and disorganized trade, and its influence is still forcibly felt in all branches of business. Still there is slow but steady recovery of tone, and the legitimate demand is coming forward. But speculation is quite stagnant, except in a few articles, not so numerous as to add much to the tone of trade circles.

Cotton has ruled very firm, and closes active. Breadstuffs, at some decline, close firm. Tobacco shows more business. Groceries have ruled very quiet, with prices rather weak. Hides and Leather have been steady, but less active.

Naval stores show some improvement in Rosins, with large sales, but a late slight advance in Spirits Turpentine is not fully sustained. Oils have been quiet, except an export movement in Crude Sperm at 10 cents per gallon decline.

Petroleum has been the object of one of the largest movements that has ever occurred in any staple in any market, the total value of the transactions amounting to about four millions of dollars. About three hundred thousand (300,000) bbls. refined have been taken for present and future delivery, closing at 32½@33c. here, 29½@30c in Philadelphia, the contracts extending ahead for one year. The late low prices have apparently attracted buyers of large quantities; one house took 150,000 bbls.

Provisions have been very unsettled. Pork cannot be accurately quoted either for present or future delivery. A contract for 500 bbls. last year's Mess was settled since 'Change to-day at \$29 25, but new Mess can be bought by the trade at \$27 75, and Western Prime Mess \$23@23 50. Lard has been easier for future delivery, but closing firm at 14½c. for Prime Steam for December, and 14¼c.@14¾c. for January, with Cumberland Bacon 1½c. for January. Beef remains steady; Butter has become dull; but Cheese, with apprehended deficiency in the supply advanced ¼c. to-day, with Prime Factories firm at 18@18½c.

Metals show some further improvement in Copper and Tin, with general firmness.

East India Goods remain dull; late sales embrace Gunny Cloth in Boston at 7½c. gold, in bond, and Calcutta Linseed, there, at \$2 12. gold, duty paid, a decline in both cases.

Tallow has been more active at a decline. Hops are lower and unsettled; the export continues. Whiskey firmer at \$1.09 for Western. Fish have advanced. Wool is dull, and lower prices would be accepted from cash buyers.

Freights have been dull, but closed more active at 7@7½d. for grain by sail and steam to Liverpool, and 3@3½d. for cotton. There has been more doing in Petroleum charters at full rates.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67
Adhes. pkgs.,	45	7,116	5,145	Rosin	2,095	106,516	327,560
Breadstuffs				Tallow	147	3,383	20,976
Flour bbls.,	89,124	953,607	8,314,465	Pitch	812	8,140	29,073
Wheat, bus.,	58,107	1,063,434	8,200,368	Oil cake, pkgs.	812	73,935	83,073
Corn	6,473	17,909,769	1,353,323	Oil, lar.,	25	3,126	3,768
Oats,	379,866	977,325	1,500,062	Oil, petroleum	5,665	586,667	951,989
Rye	7,748	569,375	708,500	Peanuts, bags	3,552	35,170	15,853
Malt,	15,350	533,040	415,700	Provisions—			
Barley	77,781	675,587	1,968,127	Butter, pkgs.,	16,964	441,151	438,577
Grass seed,	536	87,645	67,033	Cheese	16,510	1,005,961	1,127,479
Flaxseed	1,146	75,593	143,500	Cut meats	433	70,562	20,286
B ans,	3,120	43,357	39,397	Eggs	4179	205,653	210,284
Beans,	14,302	354,308	687,155	Bork	2,172	105,701	126,411
C meal, bbls.,	1,275	119,581	103,153	Beef, pkgs.,	9,752	106,286	91,782
C meal, bags,	4,314	298,609	216,748	Lard, pkgs.,	757	73,181	130,019
B & W wheat &				Lard, ke-s.,	300	13,219	12,825
B W flour, pkgs.,	1,095	11,283	17,496	Rice, pkgs.,	415	11,188	3,06
Cotton, bales,	20,610	548,404	561,196	Starch	2,836	169,599	203,138
Copper, bbls.,	5,564	21,363	11,005	Stearine	13	10,135	8,321
Copper, plates	383	8,813	15,618	Sugar, slabs, . . . . .	...	...	2,301
Dr'd fruit, pkgs.,	673	32,619	30,143	Peltr, ghd&s,			
Grense, pkgs., . . . . .	...	3,974	10,386	bbls . . . . .	...	1,258	1,759
Temp, bales, . . . . .	...	746	810	Tallow, pkgs.,	142	21,853	4,624
Wool, No.,	24,216	487,578	292,063	Tobacco, pkgs.,	4,286	79,770	158,141
H pig,	3,834	47,087	18,059	Whiskey, bds,	172	4,431	90,530
Leather, hides	23,785	225,078	2,119,924	Whisky, bbls.,	1,719	37,067	134,043
Lead, pigs,	1,208	7,345	14,437	Wool, bales	2,095	991,719	83,729
Molasses, hhd&s				Dressed hogs,			
and bbls.,	913	12,494	15,436	No . . . . .	...	15,519	80,721
Naval St res -				Rice, rough,			
Crate trdp, bbl	89	10,022	12,905	bush . . . . .	...	140	3,064
Opurde trdp,	800	58,093	58,151				

Exports of Leading Articles from New York

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO															Total since January 1, 1897.	Same time 1897.
	Great Britain.	France, Spain, Portugal, &c.	Holland	Ger. many, Europe.	Other N.	Others.	China & Japan.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	India, Hayti, Cuba, &c.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Co.	New Zealand.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Other S. America.			All other Ports.
Wool, raw, in the wool.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, washed.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, combed.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, carded.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, spun.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, knitted.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, dyed.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, bleached.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, milled.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, pressed.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, baled.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, packed.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, shipped.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, stored.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, sold.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, consigned.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, returned.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, lost.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, damaged.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	
Wool, stolen.	18,698	5,592	5,213	5,213	5,213	15,562	21,897	100,168	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port or the last week, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week. 1868.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.		For the week. 1868.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware	110	10,050	...	Metals, &c.			
China, Glass	99	45,336	...	Cutlery.....	74	3,217	3,414
China, Earthenware	1,814	329,523	...	Hardware.....	42	4,976	8,449
China, Glassware	996	23,090	...	Iron, RR b's	8,339	650,645	318,612
China, Glass plate	77	6,257	...	Lead, pigs.....	9,666	317,347	361,833
Buttons.....	68	6,382	5,490	Spelter, lbs.....	5,278,807	3,774,584	...
Coal, tons.....	1,472	119,115	164,800	Steel.....	6,054	235,246	189,334
Cocoa, bags.....	98	18,201	17,313	Tin, boxes.....	13,789	754,123	693,236
Coffee, bags.....	12,932	998,816	887,890	Tin, slabs, lbs	56,086	3,957,825	3,920,113
Cotton, bales.....	76	1,118	734	Rags.....	837	46,960	50,631
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, hhds.....	2,275	381,459	272,014
Bark, Peru.....	20	10,770	10,754	Sugar, bxs & bgs	2,296	511,196	242,778
Bica p'w'd's	1,271	29,314	23,289	Tea.....	5,598	718,722	734,985
Brimst, tns.....	111	6,775	12,684	Tobacco.....	2,226	41,460	28,976
Cochineal.....	46	5,031	3,130	Waste.....	9	1,177	4,868
Cr Tartar.....	17	1,649	1,250	Wines, &c.			
Gambier.....	17,519	14,352	Champ. b'ks	3,735	78,623	77,044	
Gums, crude.....	509	11,351	Wines.....	874	90,957	123,187	
Gum, Arabic.....	49	3,099	4,934	Wool, bales.....	307	24,939	36,513
Indigo.....	17	4,137	3,032	Articles reported by value.			
Madder.....	11,607	5,038	Cigars.....	\$15,568	\$562,035	\$391,966	
Oil, ess.....	537	3,003	Corks.....	168,605	229,781	...	
Oil, Olive.....	75	39,419	40,074	Fancy goods.....	59,613	1,364,456	2,931,573
Opium.....	880	764	Fish.....	6,793	490,151	538,078	
Soda, bi-carb.....	2,950	115,548	134,336	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, sal.....	956	38,762	22,715	Lemons.....	12,102	407,207	447,481
Soda, ash.....	197	81,597	33,932	Oranges.....	1,387	525,575	667,321
Flax.....	16	1,613	1,754	Nuts.....	9,491	605,859	623,379
Furs.....	173	5,438	3,995	Raisins.....	740-9	1,222,076	803,980
Gunny cloth.....	...	11,129	33,215	Hides, undred.....	236,419	6,193,785	8,371,280
Hair.....	51	6,706	4,855	Rice.....	13,442	814,630	451,366
Hemp, bales.....	669	130,841	95,069	Spices, &c.			
Hides, &c.				Cassia.....	114,124	73,056	...
Bristles.....	20	1,266	1,798	Ginger.....	1,607	34,933	47,953
Hides, dres'd.....	266	7,830	9,366	Pepper.....	2,085	196,990	178,717
India rubber.....	10	26,214	39,812	Saltpeper.....	...	13,549	47,134
Ivory.....	...	1,950	2,131	Woods.....			
Jewelry, &c.				Cork.....	133,603	...	...
Jewelry.....	42	2,130	1,144	Fustic.....	115,415	51,384	...
Watches.....	35	1,013	905	Logwood.....	167	211,620	193,215
Linseed.....	...	472,984	423,300	Mahogany.....	6,646	99,266	118,491
Molasses.....	894	175,313	135,494				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 20, 1868.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 20. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 73,120 bales, (against 73,121 bales last week, 73,425 bales the previous week, and 66,596 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 555,949 bales, against 388,389 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 167,560 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Received this week at—	1868.	Received this week at—	1868.
New Orleans.....bales.	29,626	Florida.....bales	1867
Mobile.....	7,591	North Carolina.....	1,821
Charleston.....	7,990	Virginia.....	4,143
Savannah.....	10,862		4,038
Texas.....	4,208		
Tennessee, &c.....	6,147	Total receipts.....	73,120
		Decrease this year.....	78,644
			5,524

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 50,338 bales, of which 30,189 were to Great Britain, and 20,149 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 204,072 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to		Total	Same week	Stock	
Nov. 20.	G't Britain.	Continent.	this week.	1867.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....	8,224	14,713	22,937	22,937	93,140	60,216
Mobile.....	1,117	.....	1,117	601	27,606	33,331
Charleston.....	1,790	.....	1,790	1,835	6,640	18,072
Savannah.....	3,480	.....	3,480	3,118	30,065	40,381
Texas.....	5,177	.....	5,177	.....	14,068	5,174
New York.....	9,912	5,436	15,348	10,669	31,763	38,112
Other ports.....	549	.....	549	251	10,000	13,000
Total.....	30,189	20,149	50,338	29,153	204,072	208,566

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 21,185 bales, while the stocks to-night are 4,214 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest

mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP- M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France or Other for gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Nov. 13.	203,712	39,328	42,856	87,923	42,477	88,591
Mobile, Nov. 13.	52,730	13,701	5,205	18,906	7,924	21,637
Charleston, Nov. 13.	41,419	2,263	...	2,263	23,853	7,941
Savannah, Nov. 13.	84,692	3,612	1,730	5,342	50,537	27,973
Texas, Nov. 13.....	36,675	485	...	2,951	3,436	12,547
New York, Nov. 20.	11,100	39,651	7,041	10,021	56,713	...
Florida, Nov. 13.....	3,411	...	...	...	956	...
N. Carolina, Nov. 20.	11,778	...	...	...	11,778	...
Virginia, Nov. 20.	31,599	...	...	...	29,464	...
Other ports, Nov 20	5,723	1,891	...	1,164	3,055	...
Total this year.....	482,829	100,931	66,839	19,876	189,526	200,745
Same time last year	312,175	77,519	9,656	19,259	136,691	143,324

The market this week is without any feature of special interest. There has been considerable activity, the demand on the part of shippers being fair, but spinners and speculators have operated cautiously. Prices for the lower grades, early in the week, gave way about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c., being in abundant supply; but Middlings being scarce, have been firmly held, and have brought full prices. To-day, however, under the influence of the Liverpool advices, the market is active and firm at an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; Middling Uplands closing at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Our own spinners now are pretty well supplied, averaging probably about three weeks more stock than at the beginning of the season, and are therefore rather less pressing in their demands, anticipating lower rates next month. There is, however, considerable confidence in prices felt here among holders, and our advices also indicate that the planters are not as free sellers as they were. This is largely due to the continued decreasing stock at Liverpool, the total reported this afternoon by cable being only 380,000 bales, with 312,000 bales afloat. Sales in this market for forward delivery have been quite large during the week at full prices. We note sales of 500 bales middling for January at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 400 bales low Middlings for December and January at 22 c., 200 bales Middling for January and December, one half at 22 5-8 c., and the balance at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 100 bales Middling for January and February at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 200 bales Middling at 22 5-8 c., one-half in January and one-half in December, 100 bales low Middling for December at 22 5-8 c., 100 bales Middling for February at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.—to-day are reported 100 bales Middling for January at 23 c., and 100 bales low Middling for February at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 24,937 bales (including 1,087 bales to arrive), of which 5,600 bales were taken by spinners, 3,021 bales on speculation, 15,626 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations, the market closing firm and active:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	22 @	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Good Ordinary.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	23 @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Low Middling.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 @	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @

Below we give the sales for immediate delivery, and price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Toal sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	2,720	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @
Monday.....	4,005	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @
Tuesday.....	3,150	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @
Wednesday.....	5,038	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @
Thursday.....	3,983	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @
Friday.....	6,074	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a further small increase, the total reaching 13,892 bales against 10,570 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1868

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 27.	Nov. 8.	Nov. 10.	Nov. 17.		
Liverpool.....	4,346	7,070	7,775	8,486	39,626	41,068
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1,383
Total to Gt. Britain..	4,346	7,070	7,775	8,486	39,651	42,451
Havre.....	1,886	759	.....	2,705	7,041	2,330
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	1,886	759	.....	2,705	7,041	2,330
Bremen and Hanover.....	109	872	1,548	835	5,814	5,804
Hamburg.....	773	1,318	1,247	1,866	5,879	2,560
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Total to N. Europe..	882	2,190	2,795	2,701	9,693	8,464
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	850
Grand Total.....	6,014	10,019	10,570	13,892	56,713	54,085

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1868:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,924	29,024	.....	6,587	1,154	2,421	132	226
Texas.....	1,791	10,493	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	5,887	48,389	.....	.....	265	3,070	265	2,495
Mobile.....	871	6,139	670	870	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	3,149	26,515	550	1,227	.....	916	460	5,089
North Carolina.....	1,223	10,083	.....	.....	.....	204	99	450
Virginia.....	1,797	17,890	1,009	2,614	.....	.....	96	7,318
North'n Ports.....	729	3,849	3,452	15,603	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	4,550	10,971	1,039	3,158	311	1,255	186	1,310
Foreign.....	.....	288	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	98
Total this year.....	22,901	164,547	6,720	30,443	1,720	7,556	2,048	16,918
Total last year.....	23,556	122,506	5,832	31,744	836	9,472	1,533	9,016

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 46,276 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—		Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Paris 503 ... Tarifa 614	.....	.....
Erin 2,873 ... Cuba 823 ... Manhattan 2,673 ... Per ships Po-	.....	.....
mona 753 ... Welbek 248 ...	.....	8,486
To Havre per steamer St. Laurent 842 ... Per ship Jacob A. Stamler	.....	.....
1,863 ...	.....	2,705
To Bremen per steamer America 835 ...	.....	835
To Hamburg per steamer Westphalia 1,866 ...	.....	1,866
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool per brig Maggie Vail 549 ...	.....	549
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per ships Ivanhoe 3,490 ... Tasmania 3,645	.....	7,135
To Havre per ships La Louisiane 3,901 ... Jane J. Southard 3,850	.....	.....
John Harvey 2,132 ...	.....	9,883
To Hamburg per steamer Saxonia 2,332 ...	.....	2,332
To Barcelona per bark Iraco 1,218 ...	.....	1,218
MOBILE—To Liverpool per steamer Mexican 1,991 ... ship E. C. Scran-	.....	.....
ton 3,529 ...	.....	5,520
To Havre per ship Success 3,335 ...	.....	3,335
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool per brig Medusa 682 Upland ...	.....	682
To Havre per bark Halcyon 1,730 Up and ...	.....	1,730
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week.....	bales 46,276	

The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From—	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamb'g.	Barcel'a.	Total.
New York.....	8,486	2,705	835	1,866	.....	13,892
Baltimore.....	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	549
New Orleans.....	7,135	9,883	.....	2,332	1,218	20,562
Mobile.....	5,520	3,335	.....	.....	.....	8,855
Savannah.....	682	1,730	.....	.....	.....	2,412
Total.....	22,372	17,653	835	4,198	1,218	46,276

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS.—The receipts this week are smaller than anticipated, being less than for the corresponding week last year. This is the result of several causes, prominent among them are the low condition of the rivers, the neglect of the planters to spend time for baling while the weather is so fine for picking, and the belief which appears to be gaining ground in the South that we are to have higher prices. This latter idea is based on the small stock at Liverpool, and encouraged by the large sales at high rates in New York for future delivery. The exports are increasing though not rapidly and a very large proportion of the amount going forward is for the Continent. English spinners refuse to send forward their orders, except at limits much below present rates.

TRANSIT COTTON.—The offerings of transit cotton continues small, as the owners would have to submit to a loss in case of sale here. They think their chances at Liverpool are better. We only hear of two transactions during the week—one of 269 bales low middling 21½c. New Orleans to Liverpool by steam ½d freight, and the other 200 bales average middling 22c., Mobile to Liverpool by steam ½d freight.

THE CROP.—Our reports with regard to the crop contain nothing new this week. Picking has progressed so favorably, that the generally received estimate of the total yield is, in this market, raised to about 2,700,000 bales, the figures we gave several weeks since. There is an evident inclination, at almost all points, to increase estimates though at some of the Atlantic ports, where the receipts will show a decrease, the merchants and planters are rather less sanguine. We hear of no killing frost as yet in any portion of the South.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHT.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 133½ and 137, and the close yesterday was 134½. Exchange closed very firm, with an improvement in rates, caused by the advance of the rate of discount by the Bank of England, and a further loss of specie by the Bank of France, together with a better demand from importers. Transactions were done at 109½@109¾ for prime bankers 60 days, and 109½@110 for prime bankers sight. Freight continues steady at ½d by steam.

By TELEGRAPH FROM THE SOUTH AND EUROPE.—The following despatches from the southern ports contain some matters of interest not given above. We also add the European telegrams for each day of the week, and the Liverpool cotton brokers report of yesterday, with the closing rates to-night:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.—Receipts of the week, 7,960 bales; exports to Liverpool 1,790 bales; Continent, none; stock 6,640 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 20.—The market is firm; sales 1,000 bales; middlings 22½c; receipts, 2,091 bales; exports, none. Sales of the week 6,900 bales; receipts, 7,911 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 1,117 bales; coastwise, 508 bales; Continent, none; stock on hand 27,006 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 20.—Receipts 4,208 bales; exports to Boston, 1,081 bales; to New York, 2,589 bales; to New Orleans, 193 bales; to Liverpool 5,117 bales; stock 14,068 bales; sales 2,945 bales; Good Ordinary, 15½c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 20.—The receipts the week 568 bales of Sea Island, and 10,394 bales of Uplands. Exports, coastwise, 4,334 bales of Uplands, and 212 bales of Sea Islands; exports, to Liverpool, 3,480 bales of Uplands; total stock on hand, 2,605 bales of Sea Island, and 27,450 bales of Uplands.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 20.—Cotton stiffer, tending upwards; Middlings, 23c; sales 5,600 bales; receipts, 6,734 bales; exports, 5,528 bales; receipts of the week, gross, 30,867 bales; proper 29,626 bales; sales 31,350 bales; exports, Liverpool 8,224 bales; Continent, 14,712 bales; coastwise, 3,668 bales; stock, 84,140 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, 5 P. M., November 20th.—The cotton market has ruled firm throughout the day at unchanged quotations. The sales have footed up 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have amounted to 42,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export and 3,000 for speculation. The total stock on hand is estimated at 380,000 bales, of which 40,000 are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 312,000 bales, of which 69,000 are American. The trade reports from Manchester report the market for yarns and fabrics as steady. Owing to the elections there was nothing doing in cotton on Tuesday and Wednesday, and we therefore omit quotations for those days. The following table will show the closing prices the remaining days of the week, as reported per cable:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	10½	10½-11	.....	.....	10½	10½
" Orleans...	11	10½-11	.....	.....	11	11

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writes as follows:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton has been in active demand during the present week, and although there is a fair supply offering, prices close at an advance of about ½d. per lb. American and Brazilian cotton have improved to the above extent, and East Indian ½d. to ¾d. per lb. In the value of Egyptian cotton no change has taken place. The total sales of the week amount to 121,440 bales, of which 26,400 bales are on speculation, 26,680 bales for export, and 68,360 bales to the trade. The stock of American cotton proves to be 47,870 bales, which is 29,530 bales above the estimate. The following are the quotations for cotton to arrive: American, basis of middling, from New Orleans, Oct. 10-November shipment, 10½d.; November-December, 11½d.; nearly due 11½d. and 11d. per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton:

	—Fair & —G'd & —Same date 1867—
Description.	Ord. & Mid- g'd fair. —fine. —Mid. —Fair. —Good.
Sea Island.....	22 24 26 28 30 30 30 30
Stained.....	10 12 13 15 17 18 11 12
Upland.....	9½-10½ 11½ 11½-12 8½ 9 9
Mobile.....	9½-10½ 11½ 11½-12 8½ 9 9
New Orleans.....	9½-10½ 11½ 11½-12 8½ 9 9
Texas.....	9½-10½ 11½ 11½-12 8½ 9 9

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island	35d.	25d.	17d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb	20½d.	14½d	Sd.	10½
Upland...	20½	14½	8½	11½	Egyptian.	19	11	6½	9
Mobile....	20½	15	8½	11½	Broach....	14½	9½	6	7½
Orleans....	21	15½	9	11½	Dholerah	14	9½	6	7½

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales 571,600	426,810
" London.....	111,184	127,711
American cotton afloat.....	25,000	35,000
Indian.....	222,880	272,720
Total.....	930,564	862,241

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been to the following extent:

	—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—	Actual exp't from K'gdom in 1867.
	1868. 1867. 1866. 1865.	1867. 1866. 1865.
American.....	260,280 72,970 140,640 153,746	211,717 227,960
Brazil.....	39,930 11,210 18,980 72,324	81,556 87,740
Egyptian, &c.....	39,950 8,000 14,550 8,805	11,921 12,500
West India, &c.....	5,870 2,460 3,530 11,833	12,830 22,690
East India, &c.....	192,600 89,660 181,630 223,609	428,202 664,150
Total.....	538,680 194,990 359,320 570,327	746,226 1,015,040

The following statement shows the sales and imports for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
Sales this week.				Total		Same		Average	
Trade.	port.	Ex.	Specu.	this	year.	period	weekly	sa.	ed.
						1867.	1868.		
American..	13,910	2,640	1,760	18,310	1,436,120	1,198,070	21,880	20,280	
Brazilian..	15,630	1,130	1,300	18,030	631,950	347,110	10,940	5,620	
Egyptian..	4,390	170	110	4,510	219,510	159,180	3,600	3,180	
West Indian..	1,190	820	2,010	100,530	97,220	1,770	1,780		
East Indian..	33,410	21,920	23,230	78,560	1,247,380	1,209,090	13,720	15,600	
Total.....	68,960	26,660	26,400	121,440	3,633,790	3,010,670	51,990	46,460	

Imports				Stocks			
This date	To this date	Total.		This date	Same date	Dec. 31.	
1868.	1867.			1867.	1867.	1867.	
American.....	3,945	1,097,565	1,108,85	1,220,325	47,870	133,90	103,430
Brazilian.....	4,921	546,478	372,900	423,946	38,330	74,710	66,030
Egyptian.....	1,278	145,831	156,311	197,788	10,590	26,500	38,990
West Indian.....	2,175	72,338	98,272	107,047	3,810	21,00	13,640
East Indian.....	27,664	1,034,787	1,141,187	1,264,160	326,210	316,370	223,380
Total.....	39,983	2,897,019	2,872,555	3,223,276	426,810	571,800	447,460

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 11 per cent is American, against 23 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 71½ per cent, against 53 per cent.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Cotton has been in good demand during the present week, and the quotation has advanced ½d. per lb. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stock:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Nov. 5.....	Bales. 306,310	215,068	236,629
Deliveries.....	242,470	267,644	212,955
Stocks, Nov. 5.....	98,732	111,184	127,711

The following return showing the quantities of cotton imported, exported and forwarded inland for consumption during the month of October, 1868, has just been issued:

	American.	Brazilian.	E. Indian.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Cotton imported in Oct., 1868..	8,701	34,959	48,557
Cotton exported in Oct., 1868..	26,037	85,505	13,504
Cotton forwarded inland for consumption in October, 1868..	68,652	271,890	53,312
Cotton forwarded from inland towns to ports in Oct., 1868..	221	641	93
Total.....	221	641	93
	American.	Brazilian.	E. Indian.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Cotton imported in Oct., 1868..	5,446	23,826	11,392
Cotton exported in Oct., 1868..	87	3,530	3,561
Cotton forwarded inland for consumption in Oct., 1868..	13,419	62,321	33,425
Cotton forwarded from inland towns to ports in Oct., 1868..	9	37	1,418
Total.....	9	37	1,418

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 23.—The receipts of produce have further increased, and, under the influence of lower prices from Liverpool, prices have given way to the extent of ½d. to ¼d. per lb. Fair open is quoted at 1½d. to 1½d.; fully fair 1½d. to 1½d., and good fair at 1½d. per lb. The exports have been as follows:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 22, 1868.....	180,71	44,897	225,608
Same period 1866-7.....	165,610	46,263	211,873
" " 1865-6.....	162,698	31,522	194,220
" " 1864-5.....	391,620	70,611	462,231

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.—Dealers asking higher prices, only a small business has been done. Clearances since 17th October, 16,000 bales. Ready Dholera, 238r. to 240r.—1-16d, cost and freight; ready Comptab, 230r. to 232r.—7 13-16d, cost and freight; ready sawn Dharwar, 248r. to 250r.—8½d, cost and freight; ready Oomrawuttee, forward delivery, 245r. to 247r.—8½d, cost and freight. Goods market.—A good demand, and importers are meeting it freely; 7lb. 40 inch gray shirtings, 5r. 2a. to 5r. 4a.; 8½lb. 40 inch gray shirtings, 6r. 2a. to 6r. 4a.; 3lb. mappollams 2r. 4a. to 2r. 6a. The shipments in the first nine months of the year were as follows:

	Cowes.	Great &c. for Foreign	America.	China,	Total.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
From 1st to 30th Sept., 1868.	29,501	.....	.....	6,023	35,524
Previously exported this yr	917,243	4,216	141,020	36,564	1,098,844
Total for nine months	946,744	4,216	141,020	42,587	1,144,568
Exported same time 1867	978,006	.....	69,801	44,565	1,092,372
" " 1866	828,674	.....	24,784	397	833,855
" " 1865	739,589	.....	32,725	800	843,114
" " 1864	746,396	.....	41,152	706	798,254
" " 1863	683,015	2,867	35,854	3,394	724,064
" " 1862	779,511	3,578	13,647	7,934	804,171
" " 1861	779,026	18,500	8,426	54,656	860,608
" " 1860	332,704	2,711	15,251	187,592	538,258
" " 1859	429,844	23,125	21,877	104,013	578,859
" " 1858	223,909	13,993	19,542	86,544	343,988

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 20, 1868.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 2,766 hhds., 534 cases, 756 bales, against 4,025 hhds., 131 cases, 529 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 574 hhds., 492 cases, 752 bales, were from New York; 2,111 hhds. from Baltimore; 9 hhds., 22 cases, 4 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 467 hhds. to Great Britain, 1,231 hhds. to Havre, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 22,501 lbs.,

The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Manf.
Export'd this week from						
New York.....	574	492	752	.....	143	36,303
Baltimore.....	2,111	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,372
Boston.....	9	22	4	.....	121	.....
New Orleans.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,936
Total this week.....	2,766	534	756	.....	264	22,501
Total last week.....	4,025	131	529	176	84	66,636
Total previous week.....	1,541	107	48	.....	97	107,366

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1868:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1868.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Manf'd.
					hds.	bxs.	lbs.
Great Britain.....	636	186	376	.....	.....	1	30,596
Germany.....	859	217	100	.....	176	.....	.....
Belgium.....	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland.....	1,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	2,669	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.....	1,245	2	.....	.....	.....	120	15,628
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	49	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, India, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. N. Am. Prov.....	35	32	29	.....	.....	113	6,377
South America.....	18	156	751	.....	.....	88	16,883
West Indies.....	14	13	25	.....	.....	76	19,744
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honolulu, &c.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	6,791	665	1,285	.....	176	348	89,127

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's.	Stems.	Bxs & lbs.	Manf'd.
					hds.	pkgs.	lbs.
New York.....	1,343	601	1,266	.....	.....	196	82,286
Baltimore.....	5,352	2	.....	.....	176	.....	3,372
Boston.....	16	22	4	.....	.....	121	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,936
New Orleans.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	6,791	665	1,285	.....	176	348	89,127

The market has been moderately active, and prices more steady.

The demand for Kentucky has improved, both for export and the home trade, and prices have ruled more steady. The prospect that manufacturers will be able to proceed with their work on a sounder and safer basis, with an increased demand for their products, is not without its effect in the market for Kentucky leaf. Sales for the week foot up about 450 hhds., about equally divided between slippers and cutters, prices ranging from 7½c. to 14c.

Seed leaf tobacco has been rather quiet; the sales foot up only 149 cases, including Ohio fillers, 6½c.; choice State wrappers, 47½c., and prime new Connecticut wrappers at 45c.; with 60 cases Ohio on private terms.

Spanish tobacco has been active for arrival, but quiet on the spot; the sales embrace 200 bales Havana at 87½c. @ \$1, currency, duty paid, and 1,600 bales Yara I and II cut, for arrival, at 25c., gold, in bond.

Manufactured tobacco is doing better. The government will have the long delayed stamps ready for use on Monday, when it is expected a brisk demand will set in. There has been more doing the past week, in anticipation of this circumstance.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1 have been as follows:

	This week.	Previously.	Total.
	hds.	pkgs.	hds.
From Virginia.....	63	1857	33
Baltimore.....	10	32	57
New Orleans.....	5	.....	28
Ohio, &c.....	49	293	116
Other.....	.....	28	1
Total.....	127	2,215	177

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Lbs.
					manf.
Liverpool.....	90	145	.....	.....	.....
London.....	188	.....	.....	.....	.....
Londonderry.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	10	30	.....	.....	.....

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

Bremen	141	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	90	.....	120	.....
Danish West Indies	2	.....	23	780
Dutch West Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	739
British West Indies	2	18	25	9,643
Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	1,011
New Granada	150	727	.....	4,639
Peru .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	574	492	752	16,333

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Havre, 1,331 hhd. To Vigo, 880 hhd. To Havana, 3,272 lbs. manufactured.
 From Boston—To Melbourne, 1 hhd. To Calao, 6 cases, 38 half boxes. To British Provinces, 8 hhd., 16 cases, 4 bales, 31 boxes, 27 half boxes, and 25 pkgs.
 From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 72 hhd.
 From San Francisco—To British Columbia, 16 cases. To Mexico, 4 cases.
 From Philadelphia—To Havana, 2,926 lbs. manufactured.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1868, P. M.

The whole market has been inactive and prices drooping and unsettled throughout the week, closing more steady at the decline in the leading staples.

Flour has arrived moderately, the supply being but little interrupted by the break in the canal, as it is now mostly transported by rail. The demand has been very good from the trade, but shippers have not been so busy as last week. They have not generally been willing to pay over \$6 50 for good extra State, such as they took last week at \$6 75, but they have not been able to do much at the lower figure. The money pressure has made receivers free sellers in the past three weeks, and, with a little easier money market, they have latterly shown more firmness. An accepted authority estimates the stock of flour in this market about two hundred thousand (200,000) bbls, less than at this date last year, and as our railroads are likely to be over-burdened during the winter with perishable meats, &c., this deficiency is considered significant.

Wheat has been drooping. The scarcity of freight room has restricted the operations of shippers, except at some concession. Millers have bought fairly in a day or two, and a few loads have been taken on speculation, at \$1 50 for No. 2 Spring, in store, but with large current receipts, and a large quantity close at hand, there is a disposition among buyers to proceed with caution, and much doubt is felt as to how the market will tide over the large quantity to arrive during the next fortnight. But it is estimated that the supply of wheat east of Buffalo is nearly a million bushels less than at this date a year ago, with prices 75c. a bushel lower; and the future of the market is regarded with a good degree of confidence. The close to-day was active at \$1 51 for No. 2 Spring, afloat, for export.

Corn has ruled about steady; the demand has been but moderate for consumption, owing to the closing of many distilleries in this quarter, and shippers have done very little. But prices have been about steady, favored by the small receipts and the very poor quality of much of the new corn now arriving. The stock in store is decreasing.

Oats have been lower, but close steady at 71c. Rye has declined under freer arrivals, and the lower prices have led to more business, mainly at \$1 32½@ \$1 33 for Western cargoes. Barley has been dull; within the past two or three days, small invoices of Scotch barley have been sold at \$2 15, and English at \$2 30. Canada peas are nominal at \$1 38, in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Corn Meal—	
Superfine	\$5 00@ 5 90
Extra State	1 40@ 1 85
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	1 70@ 1 85
Extra Western, common to good	1 90@ 2 00
Double Extra Western and St. Louis	2 20@ 2 50
Southern supers	1 90@ 1 15
Southern, extra and family	1 00@ 1 18
California	1 00@ 1 24
Rye Flour, fine and superfine	1 30@ 1 40
		2 00@ 2 30
		2 00@ 2 30
		1 38@ 1 55

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	1867.	Since Jan. 1.	1868.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	109,430	2,306,390	97,435	2,440,380
Corn meal, bbls.	2,385	183,875	2,110	231,585
Wheat, bush.	780,410	9,092,345	48,880	10,819,135
Corn, bush.	432,805	14,771,320	121,660	18,091,190
Rye, bush.	18,680	704,170	68,455	595,450
Barley, &c., bush.	233,160	2,278,470	87,360	2,249,055
Oats, bush.	659,045	7,491,350	424,685	9,500,955

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn					
.....	bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.					
For the week	19,621	235,308	.....	.....	10,000	49,851
Since Jan. 1.	186,536	138,432,338	.....	.....	27,300	5,405,554
N. A. Col. week	3,183	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.	190,168	65,028	750	.....	.....	130,318
West Ind. week	6,609	3,109	.....	.....	294	3,325
Since Jan. 1.	196,750	96,091	7,867	21	80	35,367
Total exp't. week	37,098	3,301	248,084	.....	.....	58,176
Since Jan. 1, 1868	86,784	175,503	4,981,639	152,993	90	71,699
same time, 1867.	743,247	135,912	3,702,833	417,684	886,833	137,485
Since Jan. 1 from						
Philadelphia	173,502	57,536	27,090	.....	431	4,628
Baltimore	50,869	35,250	51,749	16,198	.....	3,126
Baltimore	208,083	43,498	13,590	66	.....	14,502

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Nov. 16, 1868.	Nov. 8, 1867.	Nov. 18, 1867.	Nov. 19, 1868.
Wheat	2,216,266	1,821,057	1,395,320	848,800
Corn	2,649,929	2,778,307	2,073,83	2,895,601
Oats	2,149,783	2,072,798	2,931,168	1,686,244
Barley	392,672	371,055	363,798	1,406,62
Rye	204,259	123,248	171,764	317,697
Peas	73,218	70,588	20,104	.....
Malt	31,358	23,694	52,155	40,000
Total	7,680,455	7,260,747	6,578,092	7,113,220

IN STORE AT BUFFALO:

	Nov. 16, 1868.	Nov. 9, 1867.	Nov. 18, 1867.
Wheat	371,000	462,000	114,000
Corn	168,000	532,000	300,000
Oats	290,000	300,000	78,000
Barley	110,000	100,000	122,000
Rye	144,000	150,000	10,000
Total	1,084,000	1,549,000	354,000

WHEAT IN STORE AT CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE NOV. 14:

	1868.	1867.	1868.
Chicago, bush.	799,000	994,800	1,401,300
Milwaukee, bush.	399,000	488,000	886,000
Total	1,198,000	1,492,800	1,688,300

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending November 14:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago	46,518	322,189	131,964	216,548	29,890	14,636
Milwaukee	9,907	298,487	14,778	9,238	9,808	4,006
Toledo	20,731	49,343	34,913	91,728	5,419	1,030
Detroit	18,471	29,029	8,610	8,781	5,152	.....
Cleveland	4,588	46,092	10,750	29,300	2,007	350
Totals	100,375	655,140	200,415	355,565	52,081	20,022
Previous week	117,762	598,743	179,097	410,042	77,100	49,760
Correspond'g week, '67.	118,196	1,411,546	464,856	258,317	46,661	29,025
" " '66.	151,116	1,056,615	600,944	338,355	110,210	94,206
" " '65.	95,162	938,578	308,325	282,168	57,405	48,268

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to Nov. 14:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.	3,698,159	3,320,961	3,590,989	3,054,883
Wheat, bush.	29,003,837	27,001,374	25,892,102	24,855,169
Corn, bush.	29,177,617	29,417,332	27,235,811	26,880,139
Oats, bush.	18,232,587	13,471,372	12,138,248	12,357,027
Barley, bush.	2,481,111	2,414,337	2,056,722	1,578,732
Rye, bush.	1,593,501	1,619,133	2,201,154	1,280,149
Total grain, bush.	80,515,963	74,252,098	79,524,093	66,951,216

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Nov. 14:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week end'g. Nov. 14.	93,912	570,627	253,789	350,185	1,400	1,009
Previous week	103,325	993,130	461,535	698,706	106,903	21,431
Cor. week 1867.	101,985	1,067,201	5,8403	294,380	41,683	14,614
" " 1866.	102,272	1,019,425	733,596	532,789	115,104	64,400
" " 1865.	87,664	834,467	445,763	262,082	120,255	90,650

EASTWARD MOVEMENT destined for tide-water, on the canals, Nov. 14.

From—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Buffalo, 14 days	1,756,842	704,960	1,516,31	42,008	130,777
Oswego, 9 days	304,567	48,624	13,000	209,365	16,005
Total	2,061,409	753,584	1,529,312	251,373	146,782
Previous week	2,298,965	338,156	1,547,871	280,180	296,631
Cor. week, '67.	2,089,984	804,741	1,281,610	418,155	84,444
" " '66.	1,374,131	1,357,227	509,060	876,143	345,076
" " '65.	1,388,565	1,741,367	543,610	312,746	248,064

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 20, 1868.

The injurious effects of the late panic in the money market have been felt more during the past week than while the trouble was actually upon us; trade has been excessively dull and prices tending downwards wherever they have shown any variation. In no branch of business have there been any transactions worthy of special notice.

The imports of the week have included considerable lots of coffee of other sorts than Rio, embracing cargoes of Java, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Jamaica; receipts of Rio have been moderate. 2,659 packages of tea have come to hand by Pacific mail steamer, and 5,409 packages of English importation by steamers. The receipts of Cuba box sugars

are again large, being upwards of 10,000 boxes at the several ports. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week, and since Jan. 1, are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date—1868.	1867.
Tea..... lbs.	106,360	32,250,161	33,657,413
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	5,355	25,621	18,871
Coffee, Rio..... bags	15,990	977,684	1,046,628
Coffee, other..... bags	20,536	362,556	.....
Sugar..... boxes	19,538	450,574	358,954
Sugar..... bbls.	1,990	531,233	439,391
Sugar..... bags	19,881	399,308	95,484
Molasses..... bbls.	780	397,416	310,203
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	265	11,462	9,551

TEA.

There has been a very light business in these. No demand for any kind has been felt to any extent, and transactions have been very limited. During the last day or two more has been done; embracing the sale of some 3,500 half-chests of new crop greens, via San Francisco, and some 1,500 do Oologs. Prices have been fully maintained notwithstanding the quiet state of affairs, and the market closes firm. Sales embrace 3,500 half-chests of greens, 1,500 do Oologs, and 2,550 do Japans.

There have been no further direct importations of tea, except that received by Pacific mail steamer Henry Chauncey (2 659 packages), of which we will give the details hereafter. Imports from Great Britain by the several steamers amount to 5,355 packages.

COFFEE.

There has been an ordinary trade in Rio coffees, at the same prices which were current at the date of our last report. The telegram from Rio, under date of Oct. 23, received here in the early part of the week, produced no perceptible effect upon the market, which has remained firm. But little has been done in other kinds. The sales include 7,267 bags of Rio, 829 do of Maracaibo, and 150 do of Java.

Receipts of Rio coffee for the week have not been large, 3,259 bags per "Perseverance," 5,043 per "Neumuhlen," at New York; 5,800 per "Der Frauhling," at Baltimore, and 3,883 per "C. Abramina," at New Orleans. Of other sorts of coffee imports have been considerable, including 14,939 mats of Java per "Ida Gurtrude," 8,400 bags Ceylon per "Wynaud," 3,714 bags Maracaibo per "Ilva," 1,263 bags of Laguayra per "Hermea," and 1,184 bags of Jamaica.

The stock of Rio coffee Nov. 19, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

	New York.	Phila. del.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal.	Total.
In Bags.	1,336	18,538	21,478	.....	.....	56,239
Stock.	131,413	2,000	22,000	1,500	1,500	168,913
Same date 1867.	91,634	1,800	21,000	16,000	2,000	132,434
Imports.....	661,487	13,736	225,962	71,459	13,081	5,800
" in 1867.	676,636	23,770	234,641	91,397	8,542	1,046,628

Of other sorts the stock at New York Nov. 19, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila. del.	Balti. more.	N. Orleans.	Total.
In bags.	1,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,239
Java.....	1,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,239
Ceylon.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,538
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,485
Maracaibo.....	14,202	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,008
Laguayra.....	4,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,070
St. Domingo.....	459	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,472
Other.....	13,517	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,334
Total.....	34,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	290,363
Same date 1867.....	22,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	211,944

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

SUGAR.

We are obliged to report a week of unvaried decline in price and stagnation in business. Refiners are altogether out of the market asserting themselves to be entirely unable to manufacture without loss, at the rates at which raw sugars have been held, and the demand from the trade has been quite unimportant. Our list of prices is lowered throughout $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, at which a better state of trade is hoped for, but not confidently anticipated. Sales embrace 497 hhds. of Cuba, 145 do, Porto Rico, 105 do. of other kinds, with 2,677 boxes and some 2,595 bags of Brazil.

The imports of the week show a slight increase over the previous week in boxes, but a decrease in hogsheads. At all the ports the receipts foot up 10,893 boxes, against 10,262—and 1,930 hhds., against 2,188 last week, making the total receipts to date 450,574 boxes and 551,238 hhds., against 358,954 boxes and 439,391 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other Manila.	At—	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other Manila.
At—	bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	4,129	515	155	19,881	Philad'a.	1,404	.....
Portland	.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore	2,808	.....
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. Orleans	2,548	.....

Stocks Nov. 19, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other Manila.	Total.	Brazil, Manila N. O.
At—	bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York stock.....	31,284	.....	.....	42,405	23,494
Same date 1867.....	33,600	.....	.....	19,053	17,908
Imports since Jan 1.....	1,214,559	261,896	37,109	23,243	56,600
Portland do.....	18,886	8,076	327	3,023	11,426
Boston do.....	63,044	56,323	7,425	6,537	70,285
Philadelphia do.....	55,119	67,282	5,645	1,037	71,934
Baltimore do.....	27,397	28,410	23,749	10,138	62,347
New Orleans do.....	65,809	11,660	435	253	13,393
Total import.....	450,574	434,253	73,030	45,138	551,238
Same time 1867.....	358,954	348,094	.....	91,397	439,391

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

There has been no noticeable variation in this market. Prices have been weak and drooping, and the demand very light. Sales include 691 hhds. of Cuba, 230 do. Demerara, 227 do. Porto Rico 23 do. Barbadoes, and 278 bbls. New Orleans.

The aggregate weekly receipts are very small. The receipts at all ports foot up 780 hhds. against 2,924 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 397,416 hhds., against 347,203 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

	Hhds.	Porto Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	Total.	N. O.
at—	Cuba.	Rico.	Other.	bbls.	at—	Cuba.
N. York.	455	94	236	Philad'a.	.....	10
Portland.	.....	121	.....	Baltim're.	.....	19
Boston.	.....	69	.....	N. Orleans.	.....	19

Stocks, Nov. 19, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

	Hhds.	Porto Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	Total.	N. O.
New York stock.....	8,165	1,232	.....	2,057	11,467	500
Same date 1867.....	6,314	1,159	.....	1,155	8,619	.....
Imports since Jan. 1.....	115,398	21,311	10,213	20,113	167,034	6,976
Portland do.....	51,928	380	.....	930	56,238	.....
Boston do.....	39,733	5,917	336	9,037	55,023	2,301
Philadelphia do.....	75,357	944	.....	739	77,460	2,087
Baltimore do.....	17,656	2,354	1,464	2,574	23,623	.....
New Orleans do.....	17,969	212	.....	18	18,199	.....
Total import.....	321,096	81,088	11,691	33,161	397,416	11,462
Same time 1867.....	264,435	27,301	.....	48,467	340,303	9,551

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried there has been a continued dull trade since our last, and a gradual weakening of prices. Many of our quotations in this line are lowered, and the scale of prices at the reduced rates is by means stiffly supported. Stocks of nearly every kind are in very liberal supply. We note the sale at auction to-day of 25 frails of seed less raisins at \$6 80, and 2,600 drums of Sultana do at 12@12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. In domestic dried there is no change, and only a quiet business. In foreign green fruit we note sales at auction of 600 boxes Malaga lemons at \$2 50 149 do Messina oranges at \$2 40@2 90, and 8,111 Messina lemons at \$2 50@2 60. West Indian is selling at about the same prices current at the date of our last.

SPICES.

There has been an active trade throughout the week, still confined, however, to jobbers. Cassia, recently out of first hands, will shortly be in more liberal supply, several lots being already in port, though not yet in the market. Sumatra pepper has been sold quite freely at 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Singapore still brings 24¢. From the state of the English market, it seems probable that some of the stock of this article recently arrived may go in that direction.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Duty paid.		Duty paid.	
Hyson, Common to fair...	1 00	@	1 10	do	do Ex. f. to finest 95 @ 1 00
do Superior to fine...	1 15	@	1 40	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair...	90 @ 95
do Ex. fine to finest...	1 45	@	1 60	do	Sup'r to fine. 1 00 @ 1 08
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair...	92	@	1 10	do	Ex. f. to finest 1 00 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine...	1 20	@	1 45	Oolong, Common to fair...	73 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest...	1 45	@	1 75	do Superior to fine...	90 @ 1 35
Unp. & Imp. Com. to fair...	15	@	1 30	do Ex. fine to finest...	1 35 @ 1 60
do Super. to fine...	1 40	@	1 58	Sunc. & Cong. Com. to fair...	75 @ 75
do Ex. f. to finest...	65	@	1 90	do	Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 1 10
H. Sk. & Tw'key, C. to fair...	89	@	85	do	Ex. f. to finest 25 @ 1 10
do Super. to fine...	88	@	92		

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, Prime, duty paid.....	gold 16 @ 17	Native Ceylon.....	gold 17 @ 14
do good.....	gold 15 @ 16	Maracaibo.....	gold 14 @ 14
do fair.....	gold 14 @ 14	Laguayra.....	gold 14 @ 17
do ordinary.....	gold 13 @ 14	St. Domingo.....	gold 14 @ 14
Java, mats and bags.....	gold 21 @ 24	Jamaica.....	gold 14 @ 15

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	10 @ 11	do do do 19 to 20 14 @ 15	
do fair to good do.....	11 @ 11	do do white.....	14 @ 15
do pr. me.....	11 @ 11	do No. 12, in b. n. c. (gold).....	14 @ 15
do fair to good grocery.....	11 @ 12	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	11 @ 12
do pr. to choice do.....	12 @ 12	do do grocery grades.....	11 @ 12
do centrifugal hhd. & bxs.....	10 @ 12	Brazil, bags.....	11 @ 11
do Melado.....	7 @ 8	Manila, bags.....	10 @ 11
do molasses.....	9 @ 11	Crushed.....	15 @ 15
Hay'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	10 @ 11	Granulated.....	15 @ 15
do do do 10 to 12.....	11 @ 12	Soft White.....	14 @ 14
do do do 13 to 15.....	12 @ 13	Soft Yellow.....	13 @ 14
do do do 16 to 18.....	13 @ 14		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 20, 1868.

The dry goods market has undergone no material change since our last issue, the trade continuing to be restricted to small orders to replenish broken stocks. In domestic cottons the movement has been of an unimportant character, and although our quotations are nominally unchanged, this protracted inactivity produces a yielding tendency, especially as jobbers are anxious to carry as light a stock as possible

during the period that intervenes before the spring trade opens. The late stringency in the money market is still felt, and the decline in the value of breadstuffs has a prejudicial effect on business and somewhat retards collections.

The trade are now turning their attention to the spring campaign, as it is generally considered that business will remain quiet for some time to come, unless a speculative demand for staple cottons should arise during the coming month. It is difficult to foretell the course of values, as that depends so largely on the price of the raw material, and the current production. At this period last year, with middling cotton at 18 cents, Atlantic A sold at 15½ cents, and now the same goods are quoted at 16 cents, with middling cotton at 24½ cents, while prints were then held at about the same rates as now. This comparison tends to show that it would be difficult for the manufacturer to accede to any reduction of rates without incurring a loss, and if, as is generally maintained, production is being curtailed, no material variation appears probable in first hands, until prices are determined on for the spring trade. Jobbers will, however, probably offer a few drives, to affect a partial clearance before taking stock, and already they have reduced the price of standards ½ cent by the bale; but such temporary expedients will not have so prejudicial an influence on values, at the close, as at the commencement of the season.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	cases.
Danish West Indies.	30	\$1,873	....	....
British West Indies.	14	1,305	....	....
Mexico	30	4,085	36	2,357
Brazil	17	1,072	....	....
Africa	8	1,594	....	....
Liverpool	....	....	18	6,228
Havre	....	....	3	1,470
Hamburg	....	....	1	500
Cuba	....	....	1	105
New Granada	....	....	73	11,187
Honolulu	....	....	....	91
Panama	....	....	....	20
Calao	....	....	....	1
British Provinces	....	....	....	44
Total this week.	99	\$20,829	131	\$21,547
Since Jan. 1, 1868.	22,424	1,341,043	4,468	1,409,202
same time 1867.	11,649	1,507,811	5,393	1,175,254
" " 1860.	79,558	....	....	32,597

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have shown but a limited movement during the week. Standards are quiet, and in order to stimulate the demand jobbers offer some brands at a concession of ½ cent by the bale. On a few fine brown goods, prices have been marked down a similar amount. Agawam 36 inches 12, Amoskeag A 36 15, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15, do P 36 12½, do L 36 12½, do V 33 18, Appleton A 36 15½, Augusta 36 14, do 30 12½, Bedford R 30 10, Boot H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 12½, do W 45 17½, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 8½, Great Falls M 36 12½, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 14, do O 36 13, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14, Laconia O 39 13, do B 37 13, do E 36 12½, Lawrence C 36 15, do E 36 13½, do F 36 12½, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman C 36 13½, do E 36 15½, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12, Medford 36 14½, Nashua fine 33 13½, do 36 15, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 15½, do H 36 15, do L 36 12½, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 14, do R 36 13, do O 32 12, do N 30 11, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12½, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 13, do R 36 14½, do E 39 16½, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 11½, Tiger 27 8, Tremont M 33 10½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are inactive, and although with two or three exceptions, quotations are nominally unchanged, jobbers offer them at a slight decline by the bale in larger quantity. Hills, Boot O and Waltham X, 33 inch and 42 inch, are from ¼@1 cent lower. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 16, do A 36 15, Androscoggin 36 17, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Cambridge 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 33 12½, Bartlett 36 15½, do 33 14, do 30 13½, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13, Boot H 36 14½, do C 33 14, do E 12½, do H 28 11, do O 30 12, do R 27 10½, do S 36 12½, do W 45 18½, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9½, Forrest Mills 36 14, Forestdale 36 16, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Gold Medal 36 14, Greene Mfg Co 36 12, do 30 10½, Great Falls K 36 14, do M 33 12½, do S 31 11½, do A 33 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 14½, James 36 15½, do 33 14½, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 14½, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13½, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 28, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 16½, Red Bank 36 12, do 32 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 20, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 12½, do 42 15, do 6-4 29, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40 27, do 36 22½, Washington 33 11½.

BROWN DRILLS are quiet, and in consequence perhaps of manufacturers having run too largely on the production of these goods during the recent inactivity of standard sheetings, prices show a decline of ¼ cent. Amoskeag 17, Boot H 17, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14.

PRINT CLOTHS last week were reported dull, and the sales at Providence amounted to 54,500 pieces, with the closing price of 7 cents for 64x64, standard. The Providence Journal states that many of the printers are running only half time, and that after getting through with dark work, it is probable that many of them will stop for three or four weeks for repairs before commencing on light work.

PRINTS are selling very slowly, except in drives, or for the newest designs and most tasty coloring. Stripes that were so scarce on the market are now in overstock, and the demand runs more on small patterns. Prices are pretty well maintained; but there is still a large quantity of poor work which will probably impart a weakness to quotations. Allens 12½, American 12½, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds 11, Cocheo 13½, Conestoga 12½, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11½, Mallory 12½, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 13½, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12, Pacific 12½-13, Richmond's 12½, Simpson Mourning 11½, Sprague's purple and pink 13, do blue and white 14, do fancy 12½, do shirtings 13, Victory 10, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 11.

GINGHAMS are quiet and unchanged. Allamance plaid 17, Caledonia 14, Glasgow 15, Hampden 12½, Lancaster 16, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are quiet, the movement being limited to a few orders of new work to replenish stocks. Armures 22½, do plain 22, Hamilton 18-21, Lowell 20, Manchester 18 21, Pacific 18-21, do Sergees 22½, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

TICKINGS are taken in small lots, and quotations are well sustained. Albany 10½, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 33, do A 21, do B 23, do C 20, do D 19, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, do D 20, Lewiston 36 31½, do 32 28½, do 30 25, Mecs. and Wkm's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 26, do E 17½, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 27½, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES are quiet. Albany 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag 22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Uncasville dark 14½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 16, do D 12, York 22.

CHECKS are dull. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 50 25, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 20, do 15 27½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12, Park No. 60 15, do 70 20, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

DENIMS are steady on a very restricted inquiry. Amoskeag 29, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 26, do CC 13, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 18, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 26, do CC 20, Pearl River 26, Thorndike 17½, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES are quiet. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31½, Plow. L. & Anv. 37½.

CORSET JEANS are selling in small lots at quoted rates. Amoskeag 13½, Bates 10½, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 16, Pepperell 15, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS are quiet. Silesias are unchanged. Pequot cambrics 9½, Superior 8, Victory H 8½, Washington 9½, Wauregan 9½, Blackburn Silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14, Victory J twilled 14, Ward 12½.

COTTON YARNS are in limited request; 40 and 42 cents for large and small skeins are the asking rates.

CORROS BAGS are quiet, and quotations are not so firm. American 37½, Lewiston 40, Stark A 42½, do C 3 bush 60.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have been quiet during the past week, and with the exception of a few makes of black alpacas, mohairs and some high colors in fancy styles for underskirting, the demand has greatly slackened off. The sales at auction have been but slimly attended, and under spiritless bidding the prices realized have been very low.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS show no change since our last review, if we except a yielding in the price of such cassimeres as are not fit to carry over. The new work for the spring trade is coming forward; but the season is not as yet sufficiently advanced for the clothiers to enter on any very extensive operations.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 19, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 19, 1868.

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	216	\$33,419	297	\$105,586	402	\$136,946
do cotton...	191	64,510	238	70,793	461	129,861
do silk....	112	117,076	965	175,546	193	144,086
do flax....	146	35,404	468	93,006	569	109,464
Miscellaneous dry goods.	135	71,742	272	78,706	226	91,404
Total.....	800	\$372,151	1,540	\$523,637	1,851	\$611,761

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	235	\$93,243	298	\$117,532	512	\$103,732
do cotton...	101	30,232	130	32,601	112	25,721
do silk....	62	71,135	36	35,215	42	47,706
do flax....	233	61,861	213	54,789	303	65,443
Miscellaneous dry goods, 1,867	15,996		252	20,913	144	8,239
Total.....	1,999	\$272,466	924	\$261,109	913	\$230,891

Add ent'd for consup't'n

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Total.....	800	\$372,151	1,540	\$523,637	1,851	\$611,761

Total withdrawn upon mak't.

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Total.....	2,799	\$644,617	2,464	\$784,746	2,764	\$842,632

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	425	\$194,077	204	\$75,053	353	\$109,653
do cotton...	88	28,144	173	32,078	178	60,496
do silk....	133	110,887	26	21,445	51	57,003
do flax....	632	179,939	166	46,923	494	108,793
Miscellaneous dry goods.	79	16,641	9	1,626	23	11,958
Total.....	1,347	\$530,688	578	\$180,134	1,039	\$247,931

Add ent'd for consup't'n

	—1866—		—1867—		—1868—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Total entered at the port.	2,147	\$902,339	2,118	\$703,761	2,890	\$959,692

Dry Goods.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist,
Sewing Silk,
Trams and Organzines,
FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSI-
MERES,
Foulards and Florentines,
Pongee Handkerchiefs,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Silk Dress Goods,
Belt Ribbons.
SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

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102 Franklin Street, New York.
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21 WALKER STREET NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for

JOSEPH GREEN'S CHECKS.

Sultana Shawls.
Fond du Lac Blue Jeans.
Fine 4 Chevrolet Coatings.
Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans.
Shirting Flannels and
Ba'moral Skirts.

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Importers & Commission Merchants,

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SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,

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White Goods,

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JENKINS, VAILL &

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DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

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Safes For Sale

AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

The advertiser having taken in trade two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes will sell them for Cash much below cost. The Safes are perfectly new, never having been removed from the store of the manufacturer and are of the best make and patent. Address

"SAFE," P.O. Box 5,650.

THE NATIONAL M-C-ANION
Banking Association of New York, New York, Octo-
ber 20, 1888.—The President and Directors of this Bank
have declared a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent, payable
on and after the 2d day of November next, free of all
taxes.
The Transfer Books will remain closed until Novem-
ber 2d. By order,

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CARCOVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
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Also, Agents

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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
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IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

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DRUGS,

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WASHING CRYSTAL.

35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

A LOT OF BAVARIAN HOPS FOR SALE.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

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BRASS BUTT HINGES,

Gilt, Lacing, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,

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And Lamp Trimmings,

And Importers and Dealers in every Description of

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"BRILLIANT,"

WITH BRICK LINED FIRE POT.

The most perfect heating Coal Stove yet offered to

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NO. 24 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

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Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Assets, July 1, 1888.....\$25,150 00

Liabilities.....45,000 00

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JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

THE CELEBRATED IMITATION

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\$15 HUNTING WATCHES \$20

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our superior Oroide Watches having recently been
imitated, and worthless watches sold in New York,
Boston, Chicago, and other cities, represented as our
Watches, we hereby caution the public against them
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directly from us can secure a genuine Watch of our
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our Oroide in appearance and durability, and, to pro-
tect the public from imposition hereafter, have named
it the "COLLINS METAL," and we give notice that
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This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of
Gold; cannot be distinguished from it by the best
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those for Ladies an improved Escapement, better
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and fully guaranteed by special certificate. The \$15
Watches are equal in neatness, style of finish, general
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Goods sent to any part of the United States by ex-
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sent with the order, as bills can be paid when goods
are taken from the express office. Customers must
pay all express charges. We employ no agents; orders
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the city will remember that our ONLY OFFICE IS

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AT A SMALL PER CENTAGE OVER COST.

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A Fine Assortment of Diamonds and

18 Carat Fine Gold watches,

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THAT WILL KEEP CORRECT TIME.

We will give a written guarantee with each article

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BARLOW STEVENS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS

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TABLE AND STAIR OIL CLOTHS.

Will sell best quality 15-in. Stair Oilcloth at 15¢,

until further notice. Other goods equally low.

WAREROOM:

28 and 30 Beade Street, New York.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of several leading railroads for five weeks in 1867 and 1868:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings.		Earnings per mile.	
			1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	4th, Sept.	507	134,211	114,664	245	226
"	1st, Oct.		137,764	99,992	270	197
"	2d, "		127,951	170,216	252	332
"	4th, "		122,232	117,194	241	230
"	1st, Nov.		104,451	99,515	206	196
Chicago and N. West'n	1st, Oct.	1,152	356,740	372,717	311	326
"	2d, "		347,549	350,913	303	304
"	4th, "		483,917	514,252	420	446
"	1st Nov.		390,021	398,565	340	347
"	2d, Nov.		280,029	265,183	244	230
Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac.	2d, Oct.	400 in	132,727	126,600	321	310
"	3d, Oct.		149,533	157,400	332	311
"	4th, "		131,389	132,400	292	262
"	2d, Nov.		92,200	87,500	225	173
Michigan Central	1st, Sep.	285	93,991	87,918	329	309
"	2d, "		110,402	88,767	387	310
"	3d, "		117,370	101,316	360	353
"	2d, Nov.		89,938	89,627	315	314
Michigan Southern	2d, Oct.	524	114,760	118,408	219	210
"	3d, "		121,332	114,324	231	217
"	4th, "		188,410	188,663	359	360
"	1st, Nov.		101,693	99,251	211	183
"	2d, "		104,888	102,538	200	195
Milwaukee & St. Paul	1st, Sep.	820	130,668	213,400	177	250
"	2d, "		172,199	227,400	234	277
"	3d, "		208,397	254,200	253	300
"	1st, Oct.		172,199	227,400	234	277
Toledo, Wab. & West	1st, Sep.	321	84,576	113,466	162	218
"	2d, "		93,677	94,498	179	181
"	3d, "		90,960	100,350	174	192
"	3d, Oct.		91,005	106,291	174	204
Western Union	1st, Oct.	180	27,323	22,003	154	122
"	2d, "		25,560	22,262	146	123
"	3d, "		26,046	22,240	147	122
"	4th, "		41,038	31,094	231	172
"	1st, Nov.		21,572	13,565	121	75

THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.—The Missouri Republican states of this road:

"All the iron rails necessary to complete the road have contracted for, and most of them delivered. These rails are put down with fish joints, in the best manner. Of these new rails about thirty-five miles have already been laid in the track, on the extension, and construction trains are running on them. Track laying is going on at both ends of the line. A mixed train for freight and passengers will be put on the lower end within a week. Preparations are making to change the gauge of the road from five feet six inches to five feet. The latter is the gauge of some 7,000 to 8,000 miles of the southern railway, with which this road will form a connection at Columbus. All the new engines and cars are constructed on the five feet gauge. The gauge will be changed about the first of December, without any material delay to usual transportation. About 1,700 men are employed, and the monthly expenditures of all sorts are about \$300,000. Of the work of graduation, less than thirty miles remain to be done. The tunnel work in Bollinger County is progressing well, and will be finished in about four or five months.

The first mortgage bonds of the road consisted of \$4,000,000. Of these, \$2,000,000 have been sold. They are now held at 87 and interest, but will soon be advanced to 90. The gross earnings of the road in operation, 87 miles, for the month of October, were \$67,000.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—The share capital and bonded debt of this company will stand as follows on the completion of the conversions which are now in progress:

First mortgage divisional bonds, 7 per cent.	\$7,144,400
Second consolidated bonds, 7 per cent.	3,908,100
Second mortgage consolidated bonds, 5 per cent (new).	18,947,500
Income bonds, 7 per cent.	7,000,000
Share capital, or common stock.	8,701,806
Total.	17,388,806

RAILROADS ON LONG ISLAND.—The residents of West Hampton have agreed to subscribe \$15,000 to build a branch of the Long Island Railroad to that place. Mr. Charles, the president of the road, has agreed to make the connection when the above amount of stock was subscribed. It is uncertain where the junction will be made, but it is supposed it will strike the main road at Yaphank.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad has completed the laying of a second track between Wilmington and O'Leary, a distance of thirty miles, and this track will be used hereafter. The company will continue the laying of the additional track as the business of the road requires it, until there is a double track from Chicago to St. Louis.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)		(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)		(228 m.)	(410 m.)	(454 m.)	
\$504,902	\$361,137	\$391,771	Jan...	\$226,152	\$243,787	\$259,539	Jan...	\$590,767	\$696,147	\$741,926	Jan...	\$241,395	\$292,047	\$283,600	
408,464	377,352	395,286	Feb...	222,241	157,832	296,498	Feb...	459,007	574,664	800,737	Feb...	183,385	224,621	261,900	
388,480	438,046	318,219	March	290,111	235,961	261,599	March	613,974	757,134	855,611	March	257,320	277,454	362,800	
394,538	443,029	421,078	April...	269,349	282,165	270,386	April...	624,174	774,280	1,068,959	April...	209,009	260,288	288,700	
451,477	459,370	355,447	May...	329,851	335,510	341,181	May...	830,093	895,712	1,206,796	May...	277,505	261,016	318,591	
474,441	380,796	392,169	June...	371,543	342,357	373,461	June...	925,383	898,357	1,167,544	June...	306,693	261,480	366,200	
492,674	400,116	341,296	July...	321,597	354,244	405,617	July...	808,524	880,324	1,091,466	July...	238,926	274,800	329,800	
526,618	475,257	407,888	Aug...	327,269	415,982	570,335	Aug...	797,475	1,063,236	1,265,831	Aug...	317,977	404,600	478,600	
536,959	483,857	477,195	Sept...	322,638	408,999	488,155	Sept...	1,000,086	1,451,254	1,518,483	Sept...	400,941	517,702	554,900	
541,491	477,928	466,886	Oct...	360,523	426,752	480,212	Oct...	1,200,216	1,547,056	1,574,906	Oct...	428,474	558,200	569,900	
497,250	446,596	...	Nov...	323,080	359,103	...	Nov...	1,010,892	1,210,387	...	Nov...	345,027	415,400	...	
368,581	350,837	...	Dec...	271,246	390,169	...	Dec...	712,359	918,088	...	Dec...	260,268	351,600	...	
5,476,276	5,094,421	...	Year...	3,695,152	3,892,561	...	Year...	9,424,450	11,712,248	...	Year...	3,466,922	4,105,103	...	

Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(708 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$1,183,746	\$906,759	\$1,037,320	Jan...	\$603,053	\$647,119	\$1,089,855	Jan...	\$90,411	\$94,136	\$92,433	Jan...	\$282,438	\$304,097	\$343,310	
987,936	917,639	901,752	Feb...	505,266	524,871	488,088	Feb...	85,447	78,976	81,599	Feb...	265,796	283,669	304,315	
1,070,917	1,139,528	1,136,994	March	505,465	471,071	409,684	March	84,357	84,652	98,482	March	337,158	375,210	326,880	
1,153,441	1,217,143	1,293,742	April...	411,605	440,271	497,754	April...	81,181	72,768	108,461	April...	343,736	362,783	415,753	
1,101,632	1,123,143	1,163,619	May...	569,250	477,007	496,666	May...	96,388	90,536	95,416	May...	365,196	393,352	369,425	
1,348,636	1,118,731	1,084,605	June...	629,851	516,404	543,019	June...	102,373	96,525	95,924	June...	383,682	324,977	325,501	
1,208,244	1,071,312	1,093,043	July...	420,626	525,242	576,458	July...	98,043	106,594	108,413	July...	324,986	313,021	321,013	
1,395,400	1,239,034	...	Aug...	578,253	709,326	764,138	Aug...	106,921	114,716	126,556	Aug...	359,645	398,992	392,942	
1,416,101	1,444,745	...	Sept...	571,343	733,590	573,500	Sept...	104,866	121,217	121,519	Sept...	429,166	464,778	456,920	
1,476,344	1,498,716	...	Oct...	661,971	828,901	901,631	Oct...	113,504	142,823	125,065	Oct...	493,649	506,295	511,874	
1,416,001	1,421,881	...	Nov...	588,219	727,809	...	Nov...	112,952	132,387	...	Nov...	414,604	412,933	...	
1,041,115	1,041,646	...	Dec...	504,066	613,330	...	Dec...	133,502	123,383	...	Dec...	308,449	320,373	...	
4,896,413	4,139,264	...	Year...	6,546,741	7,160,991	...	Year...	1,301,349	1,258,713	...	Year...	4,260,125	4,871,071	...	

Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				New York Central.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(534 m.)	(524 m.)	(521 m.)		(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)		(510 m.)	(510 m.)	(510 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$312,846	\$305,857	\$371,041	Jan...	\$1,086,360	\$901,571	...	Jan...	\$253,483	\$319,765	\$368,484	Jan...	\$267,541	\$242,798	\$211,978	
277,224	311,088	339,736	Feb...	895,887	845,853	...	Feb...	208,302	240,756	350,884	Feb...	246,109	219,064	231,381	
412,715	379,761	381,497	March	1,135,745	1,075,773	...	March	196,092	261,145	333,281	March	326,236	279,647	265,905	
413,970	391,163	455,983	April...	1,190,491	1,327,286	...	April...	229,615	316,368	456,629	April...	277,423	284,729	354,749	
418,084	358,601	400,480	May...	1,170,415	1,093,731	...	May...	513,110	401,892	565,718	May...	283,130	282,399	214,619	
384,684	304,232	363,570	June...	1,084,533	934,536	...	June...	508,548	399,238	458,004	June...	253,924	240,138	217,083	
328,853	312,879	301,500	July...	1,135,461	1,111,693	...	July...	379,610	365,404	423,200	July...	247,262	234,633	194,455	
384,401	428,732	490,769	Aug...	1,285,911	1,388,915	...	Aug...	305,081	350,564	522,545	Aug...	305,454	332,521	287,557	
429,177	487,867	512,523	Sept...	1,480,929	1,732,673	...	Sept...	456,143	751,739	1,032,520	Sept...	275,701	365,372	307,122	
496,565	519,435	532,061	Oct...	1,530,518	...	...	Oct...	702,492	1,101,773	1,037,434	Oct...	310,762	379,387	283,329	
429,548	423,341	...	Nov...	1,211,108	...	...	Nov...	573,224	766,617	...	Nov...	302,425	336,066	...	
332,218	370,725	...	Dec...	935,857	...	...	Dec...	120,069	243,325	...	Dec...	231,613	272,053	...	
4,630,328	4,613,743	...	Year...	14,143,215	...	...	Year...	4,552,549	5,683,609	...	Year...	3,380,588	3,459,319	...	

Pittab. Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L. Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)		(157 m)	(180 m)	(180 m)	
\$539,952	\$512,416	492,694	Jan...	\$178,119	\$149,658	\$127,594	Jan...	\$226,095	\$237,674	\$278,712	Jan...	45,102	\$39,679	\$46,415	
498,988	525,498	692,754	Feb...	155,893	149,342	133,392	Feb...	194,167	200,799	265,793	Feb...	36,906	27,666	40,708	
662,168	527,960	684,189	March	192,138	174,152	149,105	March	257,430	282,439	325,463	March	39,289	36,629	29,113	
599,816	590,437	714,102	April...	174,503	170,162	155,358	April...	327,300	317,052	292,385	April...	40,339	40,710	49,233	
682,511	580,454	614,114	May...	168,699	171,736	130,545	May...	316,439	313,078	290,259	May...	86,913	57,852	70,163	
632,667	597,451	601,246	June...	167,099	156,065	143,211	June...	325,91	304,810	293,314	June...	102,658	60,558	77,339	
593,379	597,381	571,834	July...	166,015	172,933	143,986	July...	304,917	309,591	283,283	July...	85,508	52,262	59,762	
615,201	606,217	553,381	Aug...	222,953	220,788	204,506	Aug...	396,248	364,732	484,208	Aug...	60,693	73,225	84,607	
531,926	609,037	761,329	Sept...	198,884	219,100	196,436	Sept...	349,117	328,996	460,203	Sept...	84,468	126,406	97,398	
577,541	784,901	814,114	Oct...	244,834	230,340	214,733	Oct...	436,065	406,766	430,766	Oct...	100,303	119,697	97,599	
579,321	690,538	...	Nov...	212,226	204,075	...	Nov...	334,830	351,948	...	Nov...	75,348	70,421	...	
523,293	573,126	...	Dec...	177,364	171,439	...	Dec...	364,741	397,948	...	Dec...	54,478	64,713	...	
7,407,215	7,242,126	...	Year...	2,925,925	2,507,939	...	Year...	8,694,976	8,788,820	...	Year...	314,608	774,927	...	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES				COMPANIES			
Marked thus * are leased roads				Marked thus * are leased roads			
in dividend col. x = extra, c				in dividend col. x = extra, c			
cash, s = stock.				cash, s = stock.			
COMPANIES				COMPANIES			
Marked thus * are leased roads				Marked thus * are leased roads			
in dividend col. x = extra, c				in dividend col. x = extra, c			
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COMPANIES				COMPANIES			
Marked thus * are leased roads				Marked thus * are leased roads			
in dividend col. x = extra, c							

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

FRIDAY

A.M.

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DESCRIPTION.		Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY	
N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.
Railroad:						
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$20,999,000):						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)		\$2,151,500	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1877	70	
2d do do do		757,500	7	do 1882		
1st Mortgage sinking fund, (N.Y.)		886,000	7	do 1879		
2d do do do		761,000	7	do 1881		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)		3,631,900	7	do 1876		
2d do do do		2,653,000	7	Jan. & July 1883		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)		1,382,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1884		
Consolidated Bonds		17,105,000	7	do 1895		
Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort. (Portland)		1,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1870		
2d Mortgage		375,900	6	do 1871		
Sterling Bonds.		484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878		
do do of 1884		885,236	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1884		
Baltimore and Ohio: Mort (S.F.) 1855		1,024,750	6	Jan. & July 1875	92	
do do do		628,500	6	do 1880	102	
do do do		1,852,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885		
Baltimore & Belief. & Ind. 1st mort		791,000	7	Jan. & July '70-79		
Ind. Pitts. & Cleveland, 1st mort.		379,000	7	do 1870		
do do 2d mort.		347,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1870		
Belvidere & Dela. 1st Mort. (guar. C. & A.)		1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1877		
2d Mort. do		499,500	6	M'ch & Sep 1885		
3d Mort. do		745,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1887	79	80
Boston & Albany: Sterling Bonds		4,319,550	5	April & Oct '68-71		
Albany Bonds		641,000	6	Jan. & July '70-76		
Dollar Bonds		804,000	6	April & Oct 1875		
Boston, Conn. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):						
1st Mortgage		364,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865		
2d do do		200,000	6	do 1865		
Sinking Fund Bonds		600,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1884		86
Boston, Hartford and Erie		3,900,000	7	Jan. & July 1899	63	64
do do do new						
do do do guar.						
Boston and Lowell: Bonds of Jan'y 3		375,500	6	Jan. & July 1873		
do do of Oct. 1864		100,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1879		
Buffalo & Erie: Common Bonds.		400,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1870		
do do do		100,000	7	May & Nov 1873		
do do do		200,000	7	Jan. & July 1882		
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie: 1st mort.		2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877		
2d Mortgage		380,000	7	May & Nov 1872		
Burlington & Missouri:						
Bonds conv. into pref. stock		600,000	7	Jan. & July 1870		
do do do		600,000	7	do 1875		
Land mortgage bonds		3,269,326	7	April & Oct 1893		
Cumden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):						
Dollar Loans		324,463	6	April & Oct 1870		
do do		675,000	6	do 1875	88	90
do do		1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1883	93	94
Dollar Loan		867,000	6	May & Nov 1889		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan		4,664,700	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893		
Sterling \$350,550 at \$4.54		1,740,222	6	do 1880		
Cumden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage		490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873		
2d Mortgage		498,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1873		
Calumet & St. L. 1st Mortgage		141,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882		
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage.		768,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1875		
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage		900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870		101
2d Mortgage		600,000	7	May & Nov 1875		
Central Ohio: 1st Mort.		2,500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1890	81	83
Central Pacific of Cal.: 1st mortgage		13,500,000	6	Jan. & July '95-98		
Convertible Bonds		1,500,000	7	do 1884		
State Aid		1,500,000	7	do 1885		
Cheshire: Bonds		673,200	6	do '75-'80	92	
Chicago and Alton:						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.		444,000	7	May & Nov. 1877		
2d do		2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1893	102	103
1st do income		1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	88	
Chic. & Burlington & Quincy (\$5,488,750):						
Trust Mortgage (S.F.)		3,078,000	8	Jan. & July 1883		112
Chicago and St. Eastern		5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1895	74	
Chicago and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage (consolidated).		1,098,000	7	Jan. & July 1898		
Chicago & North-west. (\$16,251,500):						
Preferred Sinking Fund		1,249,500	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	96	
1st Mortgage		3,595,500	7	do 1885	90	90
Interest Bonds		755,000	7	May & Nov. 1883	85	91
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870		3,422,000	7	F. M. A. & N. 1915	93	93
Extension Bonds		484,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	85	
Equipment Bonds		133,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1874		
Equipment Bonds		1,925,000	10	May & Nov. '68-'71		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:						
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.)		1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870		
1st do (C. R. I. & Pac.)		6,833,000	7	do 1896	94	94
Ind. Ham. & Dayton: 2d Mort.		1,250,000	7	May & Nov 1880		
Chicago & Rock Island		560,000	7	Jan. & July 1885		
Cincinnati & Richmond & Chicago		560,000	7	do 1896		
Cincinnati & Zanesville: 1st Mort.		1,300,000	7	May & Nov 1893		
Cleveland, Cal. and Cine. (\$425,000):						
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)		425,000	7	Jan. & July 1890		
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):						
1st Mortgage		795,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873		
2d do		534,900	8	M'ch & Sep 1876		
Gen. Pains. & Ashtabula: 1st M. B'ds		500,000	7	Jan. & July 1874		
2d Mort. Bonds		1,000,000	7	do 1880		
do do		1,000,000	7	April & Oct 1892		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh: 2d Mortgage		1,130,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	92	94
3d Mortgage convertible		1,608,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	90	
4th do		1,096,000	6	Jan. & July 1892	75	
Consol. Sinking Fund Mortgage.		500,000	7	May & Nov. 1900		
Cleveland and Toledo (\$3,135,000):						
Sinking Fund Mortgage		2,015,000	7	Jan. & July 1885		
Mortgage Bonds of 1866		1,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1886		
do do do						
Columbus & Indianapolis Central:						
1st Mortgage		8,200,000	7	Jan. & July 18—		
2d do		1,007,000	7	May & Nov. 18—		
Columbus Chic. & Ind. Central:						
1st Mortgage Consolidated S. F.		2,300,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1908		
Unconsolidated River: 1st Mort.		250,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1873		
Connect. & Philad. P't'd		1,000,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1900		
Oran. and Passumpsic R.: 1st Mort.		161,000	8	J'ne & Dec. 1876		
Lumberland Valley (\$36,100) 1st Mort		161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1905		
do do		109,000	8	do 1910		
Dayton and Michigan: 1st Mortgage		12,837,000	7	Jan. & July 1881		
2d Mortgage		642,000	7	M'ch & sept 1884		
Toledo Depot Bonds		169,500	7	do '81-'94		
Delaware: 1st Mortgage (\$12,250)		500,000	6	Jan. & July 1875		
Bonds guaranteed		100,000	6	do 1875		
Delaware, Lacka. & Western:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund		1,111,000	7	April & Oct 1875	99	
2d do		1,663,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1881		
Utica and West. 1st Mort		564,000	7	Jan. & July 1871		
Des Moines Valley: Sole mort. Bonds		2,310,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1877		

N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:						
Detroit and Milwaukee (\$7,151,198)						
1st Mortgage, convertible.....	\$2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	.....	.....
2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1864	.....	.....
1st & 2d Funded Coupon Bonds.....	1,005,640	7	various.	1875	.....	.....
Detroit and Pontiac R.R.....	250,000	7	various.	1878	.....	.....
do do.....	250,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1886	.....	.....
Bonds of June 30, 1866.....	1,837,780	7	do	1886	.....	.....
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo: 1st Mort.	924,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876	.....	.....
Dubuque and Sioux City:						
1st Mort. Bonds 1st Div.....	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1883	91	100
Construction Bonds 2d Div.....	660,000	7	do	1894	.....	.....
Sinking Fund.....	900,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	.....	.....
Eastern, Mass. (\$1,770,400):						
Mortgage, convertible.....	394,000	5	Jan. & July	1873	.....	.....
do do.....	750,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	.....	90
do do.....	160,000	6	do	1885	.....	.....
East Pennsylvania: Sink. Fund B'ds	920,500	7	June & Dec.	1888	.....	.....
Elmira & Williamsport: 1st Mort.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	93	98
Bonds.....	570,000	5	April & Oct.	1862	60	.....
Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):						
1st Mortgage (extended).....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	101	102
2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep.	1879	.....	97
3d do.....	6,000,000	7	do	1883	92	94
4th do convertible.....	4,441,600	7	April & Oct.	1880	.....	.....
5th do do.....	926,500	7	June & Dec.	1888	82	.....
Sterling convertible (\$800,000).....	3,875,520	6	M'ch & Sep.	1875	.....	.....
Elmira & Fredburg: 1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1882	.....	.....
Gal. & Chic. V. (Ind. & C. & N. W.):	370,000	7	April & Oct.	1873	.....	.....
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,919,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1889	100	100
2d do do.....	1,039,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	95	98
Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	.....	.....
Elgin and State R.R. Bonds.....	189,000	6	do	878	.....	.....
Georgia.....	829,000	7	do	70-75	.....	.....
Grand Junction: Mortgage.....	987,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	.....	.....
Great West., Ill.: 1st Mort., W. Div.	1,000,000	10	April & Oct.	1868	.....	.....
1st Mortgage Wale Line.....	1,455,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1888	.....	99
2nd do do.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1893	76	77
Greenville & Columbia: 1st Mort.....	325,000	7	July.	1868	.....	.....
Bonds guaranteed by State.....	700,000	7	do	1868	.....	.....
Bonds unsecured.....	600,000	7	do	1868	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$5,508,000):						
Land Grant Mortgage.....	900,000	7	April & Oct.	1881	105	110
Convertible Bonds.....	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	.....	.....
Harrisburg & Lancaster: New D. B'ds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	.....	.....
Harford & New Haven.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	.....	.....
Harf., Prov. & Fishkill.....	2,455,000	7	do	1876	.....	.....
Hudson River (\$3,941,530):						
1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	'69-70	101	102
2d do sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	102	.....
3d do do.....	188,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	.....	.....
Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,656,245):						
1st Mortgage.....	416,000	7	April & Oct.	1870	.....	.....
2d do do.....	367,500	7	Feb. & Aug.	1875	.....	.....
Consolidated mortgage.....	716,000	7	April & Oct.	.....	60	.....
Illinois Central:						
Construction Bonds, 1875.....	5,100,000	7	April & Oct.	1875	114	115
do do do 6 per cent.....	2,499,000	6	do	1875	.....	.....
Redemption Bonds.....	2,568,000	6	do	1890	.....	.....
Sterling Redemption bonds.....	363,000	6	do	1876	.....	.....
Illinois & Southern Railway.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	80	.....
Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,368,284)						
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	.....	.....
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis:						
1st Mortgage.....	1,980,000	7	April & Oct.	1906	.....	.....
Jeffersonville R.R., 2d Mort.....	397,000	7	April & Oct.	1873	.....	.....
Indianap. & Madison R.R., 1st M.....	612,500	7	May & Nov.	1881	.....	.....
Hotel & Chicago: 1st Mort., sink. f.....	485,000	8	Jan. & July	1889	101	.....
Ind. & N. Indiana: 1st Mort.....	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	.....	.....
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort.....	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	.....	.....
do Extension.....	900,000	7	March & Sep.	1885	.....	.....
2d Mortgage.....	900,000	7	April & Oct.	1880	.....	.....
do Extension.....	900,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	.....	.....
La Crosse & Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1879	.....	.....
2d do do.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1882	.....	.....
Little Miami: 1st Mortgage.....	1,437,900	6	May & Nov.	1873	94	.....
Little Miami: 2nd Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	.....	.....
Little Schuylkill: 1st Mort sink fund	847,500	7	April & Oct.	1877	101	.....
Long Island: 1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875	.....	.....
Extension Bonds (Hunter's Point). do do (Glen Cove Br.).....	175,000 150,000	7 6	Feb. & Aug. May & Nov.	1890 1893	.....	.....
Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington:						
1st Mortgage (guaranteed).....	2,16,000	7	do	1897	.....	.....
Louisville and Lexington.....	1,569,000	7	Jan. & July	1897	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (Main stem).....	2,169,000	7	May & Nov.	1897	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (Memphis Branch).....	287,000	7	May & Nov.	1897	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (Leb. Br. Extreme).....	646,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati (\$6,000,000):						
1st Mortgage.....	2,500,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1891	89	91
2d do do.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1896	73	78
3d do do.....	4,000,000	7	do	1885	.....	.....
McGraw Western 1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	do	1885	.....	.....
Maine Central: (\$2,533,000)						
\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds.....	1,095,860	6	Feb. & Aug.	90-91	.....	.....
\$400,000 Loan Bonds.....	315,300	6	June & Dec.	70-71	.....	.....
1st Mortgage (City Bangor) Bonds.....	640,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1874	.....	.....
2d do (P. & K.R.R.) Bonds.....	300,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870	.....	.....
Memphis & Chart.: 1st Mort. Bonds	1,293,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	.....	.....
2d Mortgage bonds.....	1,000,000	1	Jan. & July	1887	.....	.....
Michigan Central, (\$6,968,983).						
Convertible.....	1,294,500	8	March & Sep.	1869	110	.....
Sinking Fund do.....	207,000	8	April & Oct.	1882	110	114
Mich. S. & N. Indiana: (\$9,135,840)						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	4,754,000	7	May & Nov.	1885	97	98
2d do do.....	2,693,000	7	do	1877	85	90
Goshen Air Line Bonds.....	637,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1868	.....	.....
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	390,500	7	Jan. & July	1891	.....	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul:						
1st Mortgage.....	5,364,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	93	95
2d do do.....	1,590,000	7	April & Oct.	1884	.....	.....
Iowa & Min., 1st mort.....	2,000,000	.....	Jan. & July	.....	.....	.....
Mortgage bonds.....	.....	8	.....	18-.....	101	102
do do.....	.....	7	.....	8-.....	96	97
Mississippi & Tennessee (\$2,542,141):						
1st Mortgage.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	.....	.....
2d Mortgage.....	578,141	8	do	1870	.....	.....
Mobile and Gulf (\$7,904,021):						
Income bonds.....	94,331	8	May & Nov.	1867	.....	.....
Sterling bonds.....	4,593,000	8	do	1882	.....	.....
Interest bonds.....	697,900	8	do	1876	.....	.....

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welth & Co., 15 New Street and 7 Broadway.

State Bonds.	Offer	Ask	Railroad Bonds and Stocks.	Offer	Ask
Virginia reg stock, old.....	46 1/2	47 1/2	Norfolk and Petersburg 8s.....	80	85
South Carolina 6s, new.....	56	59	Wilmington and Weldon 8s.....	90	92
Alabama 5s.....	62	64	Wilmington & Manch. 1st 6s.....	50	55
Louisiana 6s, old.....	59	61	Charlotte & S Carolina 7s.....	62	70
Petersburg 6s.....	55	58	South Carolina Railroad 6s.....	65	70
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	North East Railroad 7s.....	73	76
Alexandria 6s.....	42	45	Charleston and Savannah 6s.....	75	80
Fredricksburg 6s.....	35	40	Charleston and Savannah 6s.....	40	43
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	Greenville and Columbia, endorsed by State S. C.....	38	41
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	Columbia and Augusta RR.....	65	70
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	Georgia RR. bonds.....	99	101
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	stock.....	80	85
City Bonds and Stocks.			Central bonds.....	99	101
Fredericksburg 6s.....	35	40	stock.....	125	128
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	Southwestern bonds.....	93	96
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	stock.....	92	95
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	Atlanta & La Grange stock.....	95	100
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	Muscogee bonds.....	81	85
City Bonds and Stocks.			Macon & Augusta endorsed.....	88	90
Fredericksburg 6s.....	35	40	stock.....	71	75
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	stock.....	25	30
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	Macon and Western stock.....	110	120
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	Atlantic and Gulf bonds.....	75	80
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	stock.....	40	45
City Bonds and Stocks.			Pensacola & Georgia bonds.....	25	30
Fredericksburg 6s.....	35	40	Montgomery & West P. bonds 1st.....	82	85
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	stock.....	20	25
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	Selma and Meridian bonds.....	38	40
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	Mobil and Ohio 8s.....	52	54
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	stock.....	38	41
City Bonds and Stocks.			stock.....	19	21
Fredericksburg 6s.....	35	40	Mississippi Cent. 7s bonds.....	60	62
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	stock.....	9	11
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	N. Orleans, Jack. & Gt. North.....	54	64
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	N. Orleans & Jackson 8s bonds.....	79	81
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	stock.....	68	71
City Bonds and Stocks.			stock.....	45	47
Fredericksburg 6s.....	35	40	Memphis & Charleston 7s.....	82	85
Norfolk 6s.....	53	58	Memph & Charleston 2 mort.....	74	76
Richmond 6s.....	68	72	Memphis and Ohio 10s.....	28	31
Petersburg 6s.....	68	70	stock.....	28	31
Wilmington, N. C., 6s.....	50	52 1/2	Memphis & Charleston stock.....	50	51

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Benehoff.....	10	10	N. Y. & Alleghany.....	5	2 00
Brevort.....	10	10	Oil Creek.....	25	40
Bliven.....	10	10	Pit Hole Creek.....	10	22
Buchanan Farm.....	10	10	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	10	22
Central.....	10	10	Rynd Farm.....	10	22
Clinton Oil.....	10	10	Second National.....	10	22
Columbia Oil.....	10	10	Sherman & Barnsdale.....	10	22
Home.....	10	10	Tarr Farm.....	10	22
Manhattan.....	10	10	Union.....	10	22
Mountain Oil.....	10	10	United Pet'lm Fms.....	10	22
National.....	10	10	United States.....	10	22

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Albany & Boston.....	25 1/2	26	Lake Superior.....	2	5
Altoona.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	Madison.....	6	10
Bay State.....	13 1/2	14	Manhattan.....	5 1/2	10
Caledonia.....	15	15	Mendota.....	1 1/2	2
Calumet.....	58 06	59	Mesnard.....	8	10
Canada.....	15	15	Minnesota.....	20	3 00
Charter Oak.....	15	15	National.....	5 1/2	10
Central.....	5	5	Native.....	2	5
Concord.....	4	4	Ogima.....	7	10
Copper Falls.....	24 1/2	25	Petherick.....	5 1/2	6 25
Davidson.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	Pewabic.....	3 1/2	7 50
Eagle River.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	Pittsburg & Boston.....	5 1/2	10
Evergreen Bluff.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	Pontiac.....	10 1/2	25
Flint toe River.....	16	16	Quincy.....	10	13 50
Franklin.....	16	16	Resolute.....	6 1/2	10
Gardiner Hill.....	16	16	Rochland.....	7 1/2	10
Hancock.....	23 1/2	24	St. Clair.....	6 1/2	10
Hilton.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	South Pewabic.....	17	20
Hocia.....	50 00	50 00	Star.....	11 1/2	15
Humboldt.....	25	25	Superior.....	11 1/2	15
Huron.....	19	19	Tremont.....	1 1/2	2
Ile Royale.....	33	33	Winthrop.....	4 1/2	25
Keweenaw.....	5	5			
Knowlton.....	8	8			

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.
 ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares.
 § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Ada Elmore.....	par	par	Holman.....	2	5
Alameda Silver.....	10	10	Hope.....	25	10
American Flax.....	10	10	Harmon G. & S.....	2	10
Atlantic & Pacific.....	50	50	Kipp & Buell.....	15	10
Bates & Baxter.....	50	50	LaCrosse.....	13	10
Black Hawk.....	5	5	Liberty.....	100	10
Benton.....	25	25	Manhattan Silver.....	100	10
Bobtail.....	1 25	1 25	Midas Silver.....	75	10
Bullion Consolidated.....	25	25	Montana.....	5	45
Burrighs.....	10	10	New York.....	10	75
Central.....	10	10	New York & Eldorado.....	10	10
Columbia G. & S.....	10	10	Ogish Gold.....	1	90
Combination Silver.....	4 00	4 00	Oyhee.....	17 00	20
Consolidated Gregory.....	5 00	5 15	People's G. & S. of Cal.....	5	25
Corydon.....	25	25	Quartz Hill.....	25	85
Des Moines.....	25	25	Reynolds.....	10	15
Edgeton.....	2 50	2 50	Rocky Mountain.....	10	15
Empl. Gold.....	1 00	1 00	Sensenderfer.....	20	4 15
Gold Hill.....	40	40	Smith & Parmelee.....	20	4 15
Grass Valley.....	10	10	Symonds Forks.....	100	5 00
Gunnell Gold.....	10	10	Twin River Silver.....	100	5 00
Gunnell Union.....	10	10	Vanderburg.....	100	5 00
Hampton G. & S. b. d.....	85	85	Texas.....	100	5 00

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1888.	Capital.	Net assets	Periods.	DIVIDENDS.			
					1885	1886	1887	Last paid
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	208,336	Jan. and July.	..	..	..	J'e '64, 5
Aetna.....	50	300,000	350,011	Jan. and July.	34	5	10	July '68, 5
American *.....	50	200,000	581,436	Jan. and July.	16	14	174	July '68, 11
American Exch'e.....	100	200,000	225,586	Jan. and July.	5	7	10	July '68, 5
Arctic.....	50	250,000	289,191	Jan. and July.	5	..	..	July '68, 5
Astor.....	25	250,000	279,261	Feb. and Aug.	10	20	10	Aug. '68, 5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	312,089	March and Sep	10	10	10	ep. '68, 5
Baltic.....	25	200,000	180,285	May and Nov.	..	..	..	.. '68, 5
Beekman.....	25	200,000	192,588	Feb. and Aug.	9	..	..	.. '68, 5
Bowery (N. Y.).....	25	300,000	399,042	June and Dec.	10	10	15	June '68, 5
Broadway.....	25	200,000	280,551	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	12	Aug. '68, 8
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	259,089	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	July '68, 10
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	438,750	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	July '68, 10
City.....	70	210,000	353,764	Feb. and Aug.	10	124	144	Aug. '67, 10
Clynton.....	100	250,000	293,943	Jan. and July.	10	12	12	Aug. '68, 5
Columbia.....	100	300,000	351,389	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Commerce (N. Y.).....	100	200,000	212,472	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Commerce (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	417,394	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Commercial.....	50	200,000	226,092	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	277,680	Jan. and July.	5	10	10	July '68, 5
Continental *.....	100	500,000	1,432,597	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '68, 5
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	385,101	March and Sep	..	..	..	J'ne '64, 5
Eagle.....	40	300,000	425,060	April and Oct.	124	10	10	Oct. '68, 5
Empire City.....	100	200,000	246,090	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '68, 7
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	226,229	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Exchange.....	30	150,000	134,011	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	273,732	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '68, 7
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	123,101	do	..	34	..	Jan. '68, 3
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	160,963	do	5	..	..	July '68, 5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	204,720	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.	6	..	..	May '68, 5
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	232,520	Feb. and Aug.	5	10	10	Aug. '68, 5
Germania.....	50	500,000	597,473	Jan. and July.	10	10	12	July '68, 5
Globe.....	50	200,000	222,207	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Globe Western *.....	100	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.	7	7	7	July '68, 34
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	272,173	Feb. and Aug.	14	12	12	Aug. '68, 10
Grocers'.....	50	200,000	187,085	April and Oct.	5	..	..	Apr. '68, 5
Guardian.....	—	200,000	198,456	Jan. and July.	7	7	7	July '68, 5
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	185,228	do	8	8	10	July '68, 5
Hanover.....	50	400,000	426,752	do	12	10	10	July '68, 5
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	144,613	do	..	5	..	Jan. '68, 5
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,398,915	do	16	10	10	July '68, 5
Hope.....	25	150,000	159,630	do	20	12	10	July '68, 5
Howard.....	50	500,000	595,322	do	20	12	10	July '68, 5
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	217,103	do	10	..	..	July '68, 5
Import & Traders.....	25	200,000	204,664	do	6	..	..	July '68, 5
International.....	100	500,000	509,480	Feb. and Aug.	5	7	..	July '68, 5
Irving.....	25	200,000	232,253	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	257,458	March and Sep	14	10	10	Sept. '68, 5
King's Co'ty (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	179,875	Jan. and July.	..	10	10	July '68, 5
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	324,352	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	134,836	do	6	10	10	July '68, 5
Lamar.....	100	200,000	216,774	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Lenox.....	25	150,000	175,845	do	9	10	10	July '68, 5
Long Island (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	301,589	do	18	16	14	July '68, 8
Lorillard.....	25	1,000,000	1,214,615	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	648,755	do	15	15	10	July '68, 5
Market *.....	100	200,000	351,173	do	194	8	7	July '68, 6
Mechan' & Trade.....	25	200,000	260,760	do	11	10	10	July '68, 7
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	159,991	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	215,453	do	5	8	10	July '68, 5
Mercants'.....	50	200,000	222,258	do	2	20	20	July '68, 7
Metropolitan *.....	100	300,000	303,462	do	15	..	..	July '68, 5
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	179,768	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	275,381	do	14	15	12	July '68, 10
National.....	74	200,000	233,405	do	16	14	12	July '68, 5
New Amsterdam.....	35	200,000	365,325	do	5	8	10	July '68, 5
N. Y. Equitable 3.38	210,000	991,309	Jan. and July.	8	10	10	10	July '68, 5
N. Y. Fire and Marine.....	200,000	273,680	Feb. and Aug.	12	84	0	0	Aug. '68, 6
Niagara.....	1,000,000	1,060,580	Jan. and July.	11	10	10	10	July '68, 5
North American.....	100	200,000	541,400	do	12	10	10	July '68, 5
North River.....	25	350,000	393,829	April and Oct.	8	8	10	Oct. '68, 5
Pacific.....	25	200,000	381,546	Jan. and July.	12	12	12	July '68, 5
Park.....	100	200,000	229,250	do	..	10	10	July '68, 5
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	199,287	Feb. and Aug.	8	10	10	Aug. '68, 5
People's.....	26	150,000	164,444	Jan. and July.	..	8	10	July '68, 5
Phoenix + Br'klyn.....	1,000,000	999,842	do	15	8	10	10	July '68, 5
Relief.....	50	200,000	1,227,005	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Republic *.....	100	300,000	460,549	do	94	7	11	July '68, 5
Resolute *.....	100	200,000	127,448	do	54	7	10	July '68, 5
Royal.....	25	200,000	222,258	Feb. and Aug.	7	10	11	Aug. '68, 5
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	95,099	do	5	5	5	Feb. '67, 5
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	172,618	Jan. and July.	..	5	10	Aug. '68, 5
Security +.....	1,000,000	943,185	Feb. and Aug.	104	34	..	..	Feb. '68, 5
Standard.....	50	200,000	270,958	Jan. and July.	12	10	10	July '68, 5
Star.....	100	200,000	212,314	do	..	10	10	July '68, 5
Sterling *.....	170	300,000	224,012	Feb. and Aug.	..	5	5	Aug. '68, 5
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	222,677	Feb. and Aug.	10	5	..	July '68, 5
Traders'.....	25	200,000	222,677	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '68, 5
United States.....	26	250,000	328,717	do	10	10	10	July '68, 5
Washington.....	50	400,000	462,353	Feb. and Aug.	24	10	10	Aug. '68, 5
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	283,451	Jan. and July.	5	7	10	July '68, 5
Yonkers + N. Y.....	100	500,000	553,716	do	5	10	10	July '68, 5

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the places of their growth or production, in Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The law in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. 8 @ 200 lb and upward 8 @ 200 lb

Ashes—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. Pot. 1st sort... 100 lb 7 75 7 87 1/2 Pearl 1st sort... 100 lb 7 75 7 87 1/2

Beeswax—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... 42 @ 20

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin... 100 lb 40 @ 20

Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Hot... 62 @ 50 Cracked... 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks—Common best... per M 12 @ 13 00 Crotons... 20 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 43 @ 43 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb. 40 @ 20

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents. Butter... 55 @ 58 State firkins, prime... 43 @ 46 State firkins, ordinary... 40 @ 43 State, h-firkin, prime... 45 @ 47 State, h-firkin, ordinary... 40 @ 44 Welsh tubs, prime... 40 @ 45 Western, good... 36 @ 40 Western, fair... 30 @ 34 Penn., dairy, prime... 30 @ 34 Penn., dairy, good... 25 @ 30 Canada... 20 @ 25 Grease... 10 @ 15

Cheese—Factory prime... 17 @ 18 Factory fair... 13 1/2 @ 16 Farm dairies prime... 16 @ 17 1/2 Farm dairies fair... 13 1/2 @ 15 Farm dairies common... 12 @ 13 Skimmed... 5 @ 12

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax, 5 cents; tallow and adamantine, 5 cents; 1 lb. 17 @ 18 Refined sperm... 44 @ 50 Sperm, patent... 13 @ 60 Stearine... 30 @ 31 Adamantine... 21 @ 24

Cement—Rosebrand... 2 @ 20

Chains—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch and upward... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Coal—Duty: bituminous, 1 1/2 per ton of 20 bushels 50 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Newcastle Gas... 2,340 lb 10 50 @ 20 Liverpool Gas... 15 00 @ 20 Liverpool House Cannel... 10 00 @ 20 Liverpool Orrel... 10 00 @ 20 Anthracite... 11 00 @ 20 2,000 lb... 11 00 @ 20

Cocoa—Duty: 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold)... 15 @ 17 Maracibo do... 25 @ 30 Guayaquil do... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 St. Domingo... 10 @ 11

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 4; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing, copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. square foot, 2 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... 33 @ 33 Bolts... 33 @ 33 Brackets... 33 @ 33 Sheathing, &c., old... 20 @ 21 Sheathing, yellow metal... 26 @ 26 Bolts, yellow metal... 26 @ 26 Pig Chills... 22 @ 22 American Ingot... 22 @ 22

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 8; untarred, 3; cents per lb. Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 Tarred Russia... 17 @ 17 1/2 Bolt Rope, Russia... 22 @ 22

Corks—Duty: 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, cut gro... 55 @ 70 do Superior... 1 40 @ 1 70 1st Regular, Pluta... 35 @ 50 Mineral... 50 @ 70 Filial... 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 1 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 50 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 50; Antimony, Crude and Regulated, 10; Arrowroot, 50 per cent ad val; Balsam Copiavi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val; B. Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; B. Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, 36; Roll Brimstone, 10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, 30 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, 1 1/2 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val; Epsom Salts, 10 cents per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val; Hydr. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lie. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val; Opium, 25 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val; Sulph. Morphine, 32 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, 1 per lb; all others quoted below free.

Alcohol, 88 per cent... 2 1/2 @ 20
Aloes, Cape... 21 @ 21
Aloes, Socotrine... 85 @ 85
Alum... 34 @ 34
Annato, good to prime... 70 @ 1 50
Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 144 @ 144
Arsenic, Crude... 18 @ 18
Argols, Refined, gold... 21 @ 25
Asafoetida, Powdered... 24 @ 3
Balsam Copiavi... 85 @ 85
Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ 1 25
Balsam Peru... 8 50 @ 8 50
Bark Peta... 45 @ 31
Borax, Refined... 27 @ 31
B. Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 4 24 @ 1-16
B. Chromate Potash... 17 @ 17
Bleaching Powder... 4 25 @ 4 37
Borax, Refined... 30 1/2 @ 37
Brimstone, Crude... 30 @ 30
ton... (gold), 65 00 @ 70 30
B. Carb. Soda, Am. Roll... 5 @ 6
Brimstone, 1st Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... 1 06 @ 1 06
Camphor, Refined... 1 05 @ 1 05
Cantharides... 18 @ 18
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 @ 18 1/2
Cardamoms, Malabar... 8 25 @ 4 00
Castor Oil... 15 @ 35
Chamomile Flowers... 15 @ 50
Chlorate Potash (gold)... 34 @ 85
Caustic Soda... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15
Cochineal, Hon. (gold)... 79 @ 83
Cochineal, Mexico (g'd)... 70 @ 70
Copperas, American... 2 @ 2
Cream Tartar, pr. (gold)... 30 @ 30
Cubebs, East India... 30 @ 30
Cutch... 84 @ 84
Epsom Salts... 34 @ 4
Extract Logwood... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Fennel Seed... 17 @ 20
Flowers, Benzoin, oz... 80 @ 60
Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00
Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern... 85 @ 1 00
Gum Arabic, Pickled... 45 @ 75
Gum Benzoin... 50 @ 85
Gum Kowrie... 82 @ 84
Gum Gedda... 17 1/2 @ 16
Gum Damar... 45 @ 51
Gum Myrrh, East India... 55 @ 55
Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ 38
Gum Senegal... 35 @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 60 @ 1 00
Hydr. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 65 @ 2 70
Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ 3 75
Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 8 00 @ 3 75
Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 45
Lie. Paste... 27 1/2 @ 32
Licorice Paste, Calabaria... 24 @ 25
Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25
Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 30
Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ 31
Madder, Dutch (gold)... 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do, French, B. L. J. do... 15 @ 15

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75
Manna, small flake... 95 @ 95
Mustard Seed, Cal... 9 @ 9 1/2
Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ 14
Nutmeg, Blue Aleppo... 35 @ 35
Oil Anis... 3 75 @ 3 75
Oil Cassia... 6 50 @ 6 50
Oil Bergamot... 4 00 @ 4 50
Oil Lemon... 4 00 @ 4 50
Oil Peppermint, pure... 4 45 @ 4 45
Oil Vitriol... 34 @ 4
Opium, Turkey (gold)... 10 75 @ 11 00
Oxalic Acid... 85 @ 85
Phosphorus... 35 @ 40
Prussate Potash... 16 @ 77
Quicksilver... 2 25 @ 3 25
Rhubarb, China... 8 10 @ 8 10
Sago, Pealed... 20 @ 9
Salaratus... 20 @ 9
Sal Am. No. 6, Ref (gold)... 1 75 @ 1 75
Sal Soda, Newcastle... 25 @ 30
Sarsaparilla, H. G. d. in b'd... 25 @ 15
Sarsaparilla, Mex... 37 1/2 @ 25
Senna, Alexandria... 20 @ 28
Senna, East India... 44 @ 51
Shell Lac (80 per cent) (g'd)... 2 31 1/2 @ 2 50
Sugar L'd, W... 2 25 @ 2 25
Sulph. Quinine, Am. oz... 2 20 @ 2 25
Sulphate Morphine... 10 25 @ 10 50
Tart. Acid, (g'd) lb... 48 @ 48 1/2
Tapioca... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Verdigris, dry & ex dry... 50 @ 51
Vitriol, Blue... 9 1/2 @ 11

Duck—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... 16 00 @ 16 00 Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ 18 00 Scotch, G'ck, No. 1... 72 @ 72 Cotton, No. 1... 58 @ 58

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... 175 00 @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... 29 00 @ 31 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... 23 00 @ 24 00 Fustic, Jamaica... 23 00 @ 24 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 24 00 @ 25 00 Fustic, Maracibo... 22 00 @ 22 00 Logwood, Laguna... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, Cam... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, Hond... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, Tabasco... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, St. Dom... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 28 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, in bond... 72 50 @ 72 50 Barwood... 26 00 @ 26 00 Sapanwood, Manila... 70 00 @ 70 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... 30 @ 90 Tennessee... 85 @ 85

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, 32; Herrings, 31; Salmon 33; other pickled, 31 50 per bbl; on order Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... 7 00 @ 7 50 Pickled Scale... 5 00 @ 5 25 Pickled Cod... 6 25 @ 6 50 Mackerel, No. 1, New shore... 18 00 @ 18 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 20 @ 22 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay'n'w... 19 00 @ 19 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax... 11 50 @ 11 50 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. l'ge... 14 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2... 14 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. med... 9 50 @ 13 25 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 28 00 @ 30 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 2... 28 00 @ 30 00 Herring, Scaled box... 25 @ 25 Herring, No. 1... 22 @ 25 Herring, Scaled bbl... 6 00 @ 9 00

Flax—Duty: 15 per cent. North River... 16 @ 24

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty: 10 per cent. Beaver, Dark, skin 1 00 @ 4 50 do Pale... 1 00 @ 4 00 Bear, Black... 3 00 @ 20 00 do Brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Bliger... 50 @ 75 Cat, Wild... 10 @ 50 do House... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fisher... 5 00 @ 60 00 Fox, Silver... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 25 @ 1 75 do Grey... 30 @ 1 00 do Kitt... 1 00 @ 3 00 Lynx... 1 00 @ 3 00 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 2 00 @ 8 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Otter... 8 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 10 @ 20 Raccoon... 30 @ 1 25 Skunk, Black... 10 @ 1 50

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao... 45 @ 50 do Buenos A... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Tampico... 57 1/2 @ 57 1/2 do Matamoros... 52 1/2 @ 55 do Payta... 52 1/2 @ 52 1/2 do Cape... 47 1/2 @ 52 1/2 Deer, San Juan... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Central America... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Honduras... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Sinal... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Para... 47 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Misouri... 42 1/2 @ 50 do Texas... 42 1/2 @ 50

Deer, Arkansas... gold... 2 @ 2 do Florida... gold... 2 @ 2

Glass—Duty: Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x13 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x30 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x30 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent. 6x8 to 10x9... 50 ft 7 75 @ 6 00 8x10 to 10x15... 8 25 @ 6 50 11x14 to 12x18... 9 75 @ 7 00 14x16 to 16x24... 10 50 @ 7 50 18x22 to 18x30... 12 25 @ 8 00 20x30 to 24x30... 15 00 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 50 @ 10 00 25x36 to 30x44... 17 50 @ 12 50 30x46 to 32x48... 20 00 @ 13 50 32x50 to 32x56... 22 00 @ 14 50 Above... 25 00 @ 16 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent. 6x8 to 10x9... 50 ft 8 25 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x13... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x15 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48... 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x58... 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60... 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per ct. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty: valued at 1 cent or less, 3 per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 13 @ 18

Gunny Cloth—Duty: valued at 10 cents or less, 3 per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd... 21 @ 21 1/2

Gunpowder—Duty: valued at 20 cents or less, 6 cents per lb, 21 1/2 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... 4 00 Shipping and Mining... 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ 6 50 Meal... 6 00 @ 6 00 Deer... 5 50 @ 5 50 Spores in 1 lb canisters... 56 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty free. Rio Grande, mixed... gold 29 @ 29 Buenos Ayres, mixed... 27 @ 27 Hog, Western, unwashed... 7 @ 9

Hay—North River, in bales 100 lbs for shipping... 70 @ 75

Hemp—Duty: Russian, 40; Manila 35; Jute, 15; Italian, 40; Sunn and Sisal, 15 per ton; and Pampl 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed... 275 00 @ 315 00 do Undressed... 250 00 @ 250 00 Russia, Clean... (gold) 250 00 @ 260 00 Italian... (gold) 230 00 @ 240 00 Manila... (gold) 17 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Sisal... 10 @ 10 Tampico... 7 @ 6 Jute... (gold) 5 1/2 @ 7

Hides—Duty: all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres... 22 1/2 @ 23 Montevideo... 22 @ 22 Rio Grande... 22 @ 22 Orinoco... 21 @ 21 California... 18 @ 19 San Juan... 18 @ 19 Matamoros... 16 @ 18 Vera Cruz... 17 1/2 @ 20 Tampico... 18 @ 19 Bogota... 18 @ 19 Porto Cabello... 18 @ 19 Maracibo... 14 @ 15 Truxillo... 19 @ 20 Bahia... 15 @ 16 Rio Hache... 14 @ 15 Curacao... 13 @ 14 S. Domingo & Pt. au Platt... 14 @ 15 Texas... 16 @ 18 Western... 16 @ 18

Dry Salted Hides—Chili... 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Payta... 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Maranhao... 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Pernambuco... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Bahia... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Matamoros... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Maracibo... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Savanilla... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—Bue Ayres... 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Rio Grande... 17 @ 18 California... 11 @ 11 Para... 12 @ 13 New Orleans... 12 @ 13 City of New York... 13 @ 13

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